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RARE SEEDS AND BULBS



REX. D. PEARCE
MERCHANTVILLE, N. J., U. S. A.
Offer No. 19

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

Seeds and bulbs offered will be forwarded as they are ready. All seed prices are postpaid and safe arrival is guaranteed. Please send cash with order. No C. O. D. shipments can be made.

Seed is offered subject to arrival, although I expect to have nearly all sorts in hand when this list is mailed. I try to send out only good seeds, but I cannot control the conditions under which they are planted, and I do not guarantee the results, nor will I be in any way responsible for the crop. This is a primary condition of sale, and the placing of an order with me from this list by a customer constitutes an automatic acceptance of it.

REX. D. PEARCE

MERCHANTVILLE

NEW JERSEY

Payment for Goods—Postal or express money orders are preferred remittance form, but personal checks are acceptable. No order can be accepted for less than fifty cents value, smaller orders being handled at an actual loss.

In Case of Shortage—I try to fill orders as given, probably in three cases out of four I succeed, but there are sometimes seeds that are in unforeseen short supply. I suggest, therefore, that on each order a few kinds be listed as alternates, just in case some sort originally ordered, should not be available.

Special Packages—These contain not less than three times as much seed as a regular packet, and are put up for those who desire to make larger plantings. Florists know them as Trade Packets.

Orders From Other Countries—I send seeds to all parts of the earth, carefully packed, at my expense for transportation, but customs duties levied, (if any, these are usually low), are payable by the customer, ordinarily at his post-office. Remittances with orders can readily be made by International Postal Orders, purchasable at almost any post-office the world around. I cannot use stamps or currency of other countries. Please allow for difference in exchange.

Front Cover—The flowers shown are Ismene, (the larger), page 77, and Camassia, (the smaller), page 32.

ARE YOUR FRIENDS INTERESTED?

If you have garden-loving friends, and will send me their full addresses, I shall be glad to mail them catalogs. A previous word of recommendation will be likewise appreciated, for unsolicited and unexpected catalogs often receive but scant shrift, and I have no desire to waste good paper. For your kindness I will add a bit of seed of interesting plants, my choice, when filling your order, this as partial recompense. Please do not send in random names, nor many of them, and only with orders. I shall be grateful for friendly service.

THE SOWING OF UNUSUAL SEEDS

With every shipment of seeds I include a leaflet of rather full cultural instructions. This is intended to at least partly lift the previous burden of correspondence, but I still stand ready to help to the best of my knowledge regarding points of difficulty not covered in the leaflet.

TIME REQUIRED FOR GERMINATION

In many instances key letters are bracketed after variety listings, (a) standing for readily germinating seeds, (b) for kinds not really difficult, but slower, (c) slow and uneven, but eventually sure sorts, and (d) for special culture kinds or those that may lie dormant for long periods. Such are usually hastened by outdoor or frame late autumn or early winter sowing. All are reasonably certain if correctly handled, but beginners should start with the easier kinds. Unless otherwise indicated, varieties are usually perennial, and hardy at Philadelphia.

FOR WILD FLOWERS.....SEE PAGE 49
FOR MAGIC BASKET.....SEE PAGE 72
FOR COMPLETE INDEX.....SEE PAGE 75
FOR BULB OFFERINGS.....SEE PAGE 77

THE ROCKSPRAY

Holodiscus discolor. A graceful deciduous shrub with slender arching branches and delightful drooping panicles of fragrant and lacy flowers, almost white, but with the delicate tinting of new ivory. Thrives in poor soil and likes the open best, but will stand light shade if it may snatch a bit of sun sometime during the day. Hardy to Massachusetts. A splendid but little known ornamental, generous in beauty. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 60c.

40c; 1 oz. 65c; ½ lb. \$2.00.

TRUE POINSETTIA

A really splendid plant when in full glory of its vivid live-coal flower-bracts. Makes a gorgeous specimen for the house, and grows quickly and easily from seed. This is the real Christmas Poinsettia. Do not confuse with so-called summer Poinsettia, a poor thing. 10 seed pkt. for 25c; 50 seeds for \$1.00; 100 seeds for \$1.75.

NUTTALLIA DECAPETALA

Branched two-foot plants with large ten-petaled sweet scented flowers, ivory white, with great bunches of golden stamens. In the wild, the blossoms are like Water Lilies misplaced on the dry prairies. Biennial, fully hardy, and easily grown. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; ⅓ oz. 75c.

EUSTOMA RUSSELLIANUM

The true Texas Bluebell, or Blue Field Lily, but ranges north well into Nebraska. The glorious flower bells are clear blue and plants bloom continuously for many weeks. Drummond, who in 1835, first collected seeds of it, noted on the package, "not excelled in beauty by any other plant". Hardy biennial, and a lime lover. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

THE ALLIUMS (a)

A group of true hardy bulbs, all readily grown from seed, having most charming and dainty bloom. They deserve to be better known and more widely planted. Many of them are good for cutting. They are splendid in the rockery.

Allium Acuminatum—At blossom time the hill-sides where it is found glow with a purple mist. It is a gay and attractive flower, growing to ten inches, red purple but fading to pink. Pkt. 25c.

Allium Albo-pilosum—The individual star-shaped blossoms are two inches across and gathered in clustered trusses eight inches in diameter. Deep violet. Two feet. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

Allium Azureum—True clear azure blue, no lavender or purple about this. It is pure and unmatched among the blues of the garden. The starry flower clusters remain open and lovely for many weeks. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

Allium Cernum—A dainty and graceful Allium with loose open clusters of drooping pink flowers on slender wiry stems. Very pretty. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Allium Douglasi—One of the rarer western Alliums with dense umbels of rich rose pink flowers on twelve inch stems. An easily grown and charming species. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Allium Giganteum—A splendid but rare species with gigantic flower clusters of odd rose-flushed gray-lavender, carried on vigorous four foot stems. Remains beautiful for a long time. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

Allium Karatavense—The rather showy flowers are pale lilac, and the broad leaves a peculiar powder-blue, the combination being decidedly attractive. Dwarf. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Allium Moly (a)—Showy masses of golden yellow flowers in early spring, just at Iris time. Entirely hardy. Valuable for rock gardens or borders. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Allium Mutabile—The color of the flowers, which grow in open clusters, is really old rose, but at a little distance a colony in full blossom carries a silvery rose sheen that is most alluring. 18 inches. July. Pkt. 30c.

Allium Neapolitanum (a)—Fine large clusters of fragrant pure white flowers with colored stamens. Forces readily. Outside, hardy with some protection. One of the best. Grows easily from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Allium Ostrowskianum—Dwarf tufted plants, with large flattened flower clusters of an exquisite shade of rich rose amaranth. Unrivalled for garden decoration, or the rockery. Pkt. 35c.

Allium Pulchellum—Carmine pink, shading to scarlet, a vivid coloring. Fine clusters on 12 inch stems. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Allium Rosenbachianum—A giant Allium, growing to four feet and carrying great bloom clusters of opalescent lilac with amethystine lights. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Allium Schoenoprasum (a)—Rather showy heads of clustered bloom, bright mauve lavender in color. Very free. Leaves are sometimes used for seasoning, and it makes a good transitional border plant between flower and vegetable garden. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Allium Tricoccum—The flowers are palest apple green, in spoke-like umbels on slender wiry stems. Not the showiest of Alliums, but attractive in a quiet way. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Offer 1—One pkt. each of the above for \$3.25.

AMARYLLIS

Amaryllis Formosissima (a)—Jacobean Lily—A most effective flower for pot growing, garden use or cutting. In pots treat like any other Amaryllis, and in the garden like a gladiolus. It is the only Amaryllis that blooms freely in the open ground in the North. May be forced in water, hyacinth fashion. Enormous fantastically shaped flowers of brilliant glowing crimson, having in certain lights a golden sheen. Seeds grow quickly and can be supplied the year around. 25 seed pkt. for 20c; 100 seeds for 60c; 250 seeds for \$1.25; 1000 seeds for \$4.50.

Amaryllis Belladonna (a)—Tall graceful lily shaped flowers that vary from soft pink to deep satiny rose. A fine pot plant and quite hardy outside if planted deeply and protected. Seed is available only from Dec. 1st to April 1st, and orders received at other seasons will be held until then for filling. Pkt. of 10 seeds for 25c; 25 seeds for 50c; 100 seeds for \$1.75.

Amaryllis Peerless Hybrids (a)—Seed saved only from giant flowered plants and should give blooms of a marvelous diversity of colors and markings, ranging from tinted white through various shades of pink and rose to scarlet and deepest crimson. This strain for house culture only in the North, but may be grown outside in the South. Seed germinates readily, and can be supplied until April 1st, after which orders will be held for delivery from the new crop in June. 15 seed pkt. for 25c; 50 seeds for 70c; 100 seeds for \$1.25.

Offer 2—One pkt. each of the above for 60c.

THE TURFING DAISY (a)

Botanically it is *Chamaemelon Tschihatchewii*, but this is surely one case where the use of the common name, if not preferable, is at least excusable. The Turfing Daisy makes a close densely tufted growth of handsome, dark green, finely cut foliage and may be used for carpeting dry barren places where grass will not grow. It thrives in poor soil and even under trees, or on sloping banks in either sun or shade. In summer it is starred with daisy flowers, but these may be clipped with a mower set a little high, if you do not care for them. Perennial, and quite hardy. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 40c.

SOUTH AFRICAN BULBS

A group of very pretty bulbous flowers from the Cape of Good Hope, all of the easiest culture.

Aristea Capitata (a) — Blooms are a most intense shade of brilliant blue, being one of the few tall growing blue flowering bulbs. Slender foliage, but flower spikes often 6 feet tall. Northern range of hardiness not yet determined. Comes easily from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Dierama Blend (b)—Fairy Bells or Wand Flower. Considered by many as the finest of South African flowering bulbs. Pretty bell-shaped flowers in diversified shades of rose, red and amaranth, hang pendant from the tall arching stems. Handle like gladioli. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50.

Ixia, Peerless Blend (a)—Graceful panicles of varied bloom; pink, rose, crimson, orange, yellow, cream, lilac and mauve. Sometimes the flowers will show blue or brown eyes or other markings. Ixias are wonderful bulbs for forcing. Hardy with protection in the open ground. Seed germinates quickly and strongly. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Ixia Viridiflora (a)—One of the most remarkable of all bulb flowers. The blossoms are large and carried on slender spikes. In color the petals are a clear pure sea green with a glossy black patch at the base. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 60c.

Metelerkamp Hybrids (b)—A new race from crossings of *Streptanthera cuprea* with various *Sparaxis* species. Free blooming and giving many rare and brilliant color combinations. Flowers within eighteen months from seed. Handle like Freesia. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Saundersonia Aurantiaca—Inflated bell-shaped flowers of a wonderfully brilliant orange. Blossoms in summer. Store the tubers over winter like Gladioli. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Schizostylis Coccinea, Mrs. Hegarty (b)—Kaffir Lily. Bulb-like plants from South Africa that are especially suitable for pot culture. The long spikes of handsome rose colored flowers come in very late autumn. The Kaffir Lily is easily handled in the window garden, or, south, in the open ground. Makes a long-lasting cut flower. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Sparaxis Blend (b)—Bright showy flowers in various rich hues and odd color combinations, larger blooms than with Ixia, but fewer and on dwarfer plants. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Streptanthera Mixed (b)—An odd but fascinating bulbous plant, possessing real beauty. Flowers have purple tubes and copper yellow segments, stained purple at base and with pale primrose spot on each side. There are many interesting variations of this. Grows 9 inches high. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.

Wachendorffia Thrysiiflora (b)—A tall growing bulbous plant from South Africa, with pani-

cles of showy russet flowers, on stems 4 to 5 feet high. The foliage is a rich bronzy green. Summer blooming but almost evergreen. Requires winter protection. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Veltheimia Viridifolia (b)—A bulb worth growing for its thick green wavy leaves alone. Above these are carried well filled spikes of somewhat marbled showy red orange flowers. Grows quickly from seed and thrives in rich sandy soil. Almost hardy, or may be grown as a pot plant. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer 3—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.25.

BABIANA

Delightful flowering bulbs from British South Africa. They may be handled precisely like Freesias, blooming even more readily in the winter window, or will blossom in spring in the North if carried over in a frame. Seedlings will flower within first year.

Babiana Golden Dwarf—Flowers of bright gold to old gold. Dwarf and compact. Pkt. 25c.

Babiana Rose Cape—An intense shade of glowing rosy cerise. Pkt. 25c.

Babiana Rubro-Cyanea (a)—Brilliant blue petals, banded toward the throat in striking contrast with rich crimson. The leaves are curiously pleated. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Babiana Mixed (a)—Handsome flowers in various shades of red, rose, violet, mauve, blue, yellow and white, growing about one foot high. Babiana thrives out of doors in mild climates, or in frames or pots in the North. Comes quickly from seed. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Offer 4—One pkt. each of the above for 75c.

THE ANEMONES

Anemones or Wind flowers are among the loveliest of spring beauties. They thrive wonderfully in border or rockery, coming from odd shaped tuberous roots. Seed grows without difficulty.

Anemone Sky Cup (b)—An interesting Wind Flower in varied and brilliant shades of blue, the brighter hues predominating. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50.

Anemone His Excellency (b)—A new sort with very large cups of most intense vivid scarlet. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Anemone Stellata (b)—Star Wind Flower. A gay spring flowering plant with slender somewhat star shaped blooms in white and various warm shades of rose and purple. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Anemone Alpina Sulfurea (b)—A lovely species with large sulphur yellow flowers and graceful foliage. This particular Wind Flower does not make a tuberous root. 12 inches. Pkt. 25c.

Anemonella Thalictroides (b)—The Rue Anemone. A dainty tuberous rooted plant grown for its carpet of beautiful leaves and its attractive white or pink tinted early spring flowers. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Prairie Windflower (*Anemone Patens Nuttalli*)—

The blooms are large and rather cup-like, a rare blue-purple on opening but fading to opaline lavender. When the petals fall their place is taken by a long, almost iridescent, silken tassel, tossing in the lightest breeze. It is well named Windflower. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Offer 5—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.00.

EREMURUS

The Great Desert or Foxtail Lilies. These are magnificent plants with majestic flower spikes 4 to 8 feet high. The myriads of flowers are like small stars. They come in white and in various shades of pink, rose, yellow, copper and orange. Eremurus grows readily from seed but several years are required to produce flowering plants. However, they are well worth waiting for. Full blooming size roots sell for 5 to 10 dollars apiece. They are natives of the cold plateau of Turkestan. Hardy in the north if given slight winter protection.

Eremurus Shelfordi—A richly colored hybrid with spikes to 8 feet, carrying a full 3 feet of copper-gold inflorescence, the petals deeply shaded bronze on the reverse. Spectacular in beauty. 25 seeds for 30c; 100 seeds for \$1.00.

Eremurus Himalaicus (c)—Splendidly filled spikes of tiny snowy white flowers. Pkt. of 25 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 45c; 100 seeds for 75c; 500 seeds for \$3.00.

Eremurus Bungei Perfectus (c)—Fine spikes of deep rich golden orange flowers. Pkt. of 25 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 45c; 100 seeds for 75c; 500 seeds for \$3.00.

Eremurus Robustus (c)—One of the tallest and hardiest sorts. Rosy pink. Pkt. of 25 seeds for 45c; 50 seeds for 80c; 100 seeds for \$1.50.

Eremurus Kaufmannianus—A noble yellow flowering species from Bokhara, notable for its pervading perfume. 25 seeds for 25c; 100 seeds for 75c; 250 seeds for \$1.60.

Eremurus Olgae (c)—A handsome species with 8 foot stems densely filled with sweet scented flowers averaging over an inch across. The petals are flushed palest lilac spreading from deep purple center line. Pkt. of 25 seeds for 45c; 50 seeds for 80c; 100 seeds for \$1.50.

Eremurus Turkestanicus (c)—Well filled spikes of rich ruddy brown flowers, edged with white. This Eremurus is somewhat dwarf, growing only to four feet. Pkt. of 25 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 45c; 100 seeds for 75c.

Eremurus Spectabilis—From the tufts of narrow gray-green leaves, spikes of creamy primrose bloom, marked with orange, rise in late spring. 25 seeds for 25c; 100 for 75c; 250 for \$1.60.

Eremurus, Peerless Strain (c)—A new blend, showing a marvelous diversity of rare colorings. Highly recommended. Pkt. of 25 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds for 35c; 100 seeds for 65c; 500 seeds for \$2.75; 1000 seeds for \$5.00.

Offer 6—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.50.

BENEATH THE TREES

To carpet richly green the space beneath trees where grass does not thrive, try these half-trailers, or they may be used effectively in the rockery, being sun-tolerant, although liking a bit of shade.

Gaultheria Procumbens (c)—True Wintergreen or Checker Berry. A shy woodland creeper with aromatic evergreen foliage and long-hanging crimson berries of pleasant spicy flavor. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c; 1 oz. \$3.25.

Epimedium Macranthum (b)—The Bishop's Hat. The airy flowers, varying from white, through pink or rose, to violet purple, are carried in loose sprays. If cut close to the ground they will last in water for weeks. The foliage alone gives a most pleasing and unusual effect arranged in bowls. Epimedium is sometimes used as a pot plant, but it also thrives in border or rockery without protection, preferring some light shade. Makes a charming evergreen ground cover under trees, the foliage taking on bronzy tints. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

The Bear Berry—Botanically it is *Arctostaphylos Uva-Ursi*. The hardiest of evergreen trailers, forming close mats of dark green leathery foliage. The tiny pink flowers in early spring are followed by bright red berries that hang until winter. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Offer No. 7—One pkt. each of the above for 50c.

THE CALLA LILIES

The Calla Lilies grow readily from seed and make splendid pot plants. They may also be grown in the summer garden.

Zantedeschia Aethiopica Devoniensis — Snow-white flowers. This is the dwarf everblooming type to which the popular Godfrey variety belongs. Fragrant. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Zantedeschia Rehmannii—The rare Pink Calla Lily. Rather dwarfer and smaller flowered than the White Calla but of alluring coloring, palest blush to pure rose. 7 seeds for 25c; 18 seeds for 50c.

Zantedeschia Elliottiana—The Golden Calla. Rich deep lustrous yellow, the individual blooms lasting for almost two weeks. A splendid species. 5 seeds for 20c; 14 seeds for 50c; 100 seeds for \$2.25.

Zantedeschia Albo-maculata—The Spotted Calla. The spathe or "flower" is pale cream with crimson blotch at base; the leaves arrow-shaped, bright green with white translucent spots. Summer flowering. 7 seeds for 20c; 18 seeds for 50c.

Arum Pictum—The Black or Painted Calla. The spathe is of a rich velvety violet, almost black, making an effective contrast foil for the brighter Callas. Hardy with protection. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Offer No. 8—One pkt. each of the five for 90c.

THE VIOLETS

The Violet has been called the "mirror of the sky," but it could only have been an evening sky in the dark of the moon from which the rich deep purple sorts caught their coloring, or it may be that they, together with their primrose and golden hued brethren are but reflecting sunset splendors. Anyway they are all friendly flowers, and as such, easy to grow from seed.

Viola Papilionacea (a)—The Butterfly Violet, probably the hardiest and easiest grown of all. The flowers, of deep purple, are produced in enormous profusion. The robust plant clumps with their rich foliage have considerable beauty even when not in bloom. Will grow in any garden soil. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Viola Blanda (a)—A charming little Violet with scented white flowers. It will flourish in light woodland or along open garden paths. Pkt. 30c.

Viola Pedunculata (a)—The Golden Violet. This is possibly the finest yellow Violet, the large flowers are truly golden, but marked toward the center with ruddy brown lines. A splendid species. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Viola Pedata (a)—A lovely species with long stemmed flowers of richest blue-purple. Sometimes, although rarely, it comes bi-colored, the lower petals lilac and the upper ones deep violet. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Viola Nigra—The Black Imp. Curious but mighty attractive little flowers that look as though they had been snipped out of black velvet. Pkt. 25c.

Viola Odorata Zariza (a)—A beautiful rose colored form of the fragrant or English Violet. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer 9—One pkt. each of the Violets for \$1.25.

THE BLUEBELLS

Not all of the Bluebells are blue, odd as it may seem, for pink, rose and white forms are found among them, but they are all dainty and lovely. Botanically the Bluebells belong to the Scilla family.

Scilla Campanulata (d) — Spanish Bluebell. Colors include various and beautiful shades of blue, together with white, pink and rose. The bell-shaped blooms are carried in a tall, rather loose and graceful spikes. Blooms in May. Hardy. Good for rockeries, but also effective for cutting or in the border. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Scilla Campanulata Rosea (d)—A pretty rose pink form of S. Campanulata. Pkt. 25c.

Scilla Italica (d)—Italian Bluebell. The pale blue flowers are intensely sweet with the fragrance of lilacs and are carried in dense racemes 15 inches or more in height. Blooms in early spring. Hardy. Particularly good as a cut flower. Pkt. 20c; special pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

Scilla Nutans (d)—English Bluebell. Ideal for naturalizing in woodlands or beneath trees. Hardy but prefers light shade. Type of bloom is blue but it varies into purple, lilac, white and rose. Sweet scented. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Scilla Peruviana (b)—The Jacinth. So different from other Scillas as to seem almost a different flower. Just as beautiful but more spectacular with its wide flattened densely packed clusters of from 50 to 100 starry blue blossoms. It is the quickest Scilla to grow from seed but lacks the iron-clad hardness of the other species, although it will winter outside in the North if given some protection. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer 10—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.00.

TRITONIA OR BLAZING STAR

The Tritonias are midway in many respects between the Gladioli and the Freesias, but in the garden they may be handled much as Gladioli. They all grow readily from seeds and the bulbs or corms further multiply quite rapidly.

Tritonia Hyalina (b)—Exquisite salmon pink blossoms, the coloring absent at the base of each petal, giving a sparkling translucent effect. Store the bulbs in winter. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Tritonia Squalida (b) — Deep pink flowers touched with claret, borne in drooping one-sided sprays. One of the most beautiful of Tritonias. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Tritonia Crocata (b)—Flame Flower. Sprays of brightly colored saffron orange or flame scarlet flowers, each petal having at the base a transparent spot or window. Fine for winter blooming if handled like Freesia, or may be grown in the garden. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Tritonia Rosea (b)—Deep rose pink, the petals touched with buff at the base. Free flowering. Winter hardy if mulched, or may be stored. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Sparonia Hybrids (b)—A new, interesting strain, presumed to be the result of hybridizations of various Tritonia species with Sparaxis. It has gained from each. The flowers have much the size and form of Sparaxis, together with its brilliant and varied colorings, but to these have been added shadings of orange, scarlet and soft coral rose, gifts from its Tritonia parentage. It is a charming bulb, easily grown from seed. May be forced. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50.

Offer 11—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.00.

EUSTYLIS PURPUREA (a)

The flowers are half way between a Tigridia and an Iris in form, royal (blue) purple on the wings, but with shell center of rich mahogany mottled on tawny brown field. The oddly shaped standards each bear a butterfly shaped marking of pale gold. A true bulb and most easily grown, flowering the first season from seed. Store in dry sand in cellar through winter. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

AFRICAN IRIS or MOREA

A group of delightful flowering bulbs, the Irises of the southern hemisphere, true Irises not being found below the equator.

Morea Iridioides Catenulata (b)—The Mauritius Iris. A dwarf summer-flowering bulb with blooms that lie in shape midway between Tigridia and Iris. The snowy white petals bear each an oval spot of golden yellow, with sometimes also a blue marking. Very pretty and tends to be ever-blooming. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Morea Bicolor (a)—Large citron yellow blooms with darkest brown mahogany, almost black, blotches on the petal segments. Tall branching stems. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Morea Sisyrinchium—The flowers come in pretty shades of lilac and lavender, with yellow patches, sometimes black dotted. Likes lime. Not quite hardy, but the corms may be dug in autumn and stored in dry sand in the cellar over winter. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Morea Spatheca.—Tigridia-like flowers of brilliant glossy yellow marked with violet lines. Sweet scented. A little known beauty from South Africa. Handle like Ixia. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer 12—One pkt. each of the above for 90c.

WATER LILIES OR NYMPHEAS

Sow water lily seed in pots or pans of good soil, covering the seed with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of sand. Submerge the pot so that at least 2 inches of water stands above it. Keep in full sun at room temperatures. When the seedlings have made two leaves, pot them up singly, again placing them under water.

Plant the Water Lilies when large enough in rich mud at bottom of pool. Tender varieties may be planted in boxes sunk in the water, transferring these when cold weather comes to tubs in the cellar to ripen. After the foliage has died the tubers may be stored in damp sand. All of the varieties listed are tender except the last three.

Nymphaea Dentata Superba (b)—The largest pure white water lily grown, with blooms often 12 inches across. Very desirable. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Nymphaea Frank Trelease—Darkest of all Water Lilies, a rich glowing crimson maroon. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Nymphaea Omarana—Large and massive flowers of clear pink with carmine shadings. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Nymphaea Ovalifolia—Gigantic flowers, opening white with just the faintest of azure tintings, but gradually becoming suffused with blue. Very fine, free blooming and sweet-scented. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

Nymphaea Sturtevantii (b)—Massive tulip-shaped flowers of brightest possible red. Pkt. 25c.

Nymphaea Zanzibariensis—Deepest blue purple, a fine dark shade. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Nymphaea Zanzibariensis Azurea (b)—Large flowers mostly of clear bright blue, but seedlings show some variation. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.

Nymphaea Zanzibariensis Rosea (b)—Blossoms in various shades of rose. Very free blooming. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.

Nymphaea Tetragona Alba (b)—A hardy water lily. The flowers are smaller than those of other pond lilies, about 2 inches across, but it is the freest bloomer of all. Snowy white blossoms with big bunches of golden stamens. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Nymphaea Alba (b)—Great Swedish Water Lily. An entirely hardy and easily grown white Water Lily. Very good for pools or shallow ponds. Large flowering. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer 14—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.00.

WILD FLOWERS OF THE WORLD

Seeds of more than 100 distinct and charming species of Wild Flowers, old favorites or rarer treasures, with seeds of certain delightful bulb wildlings and of a few fitting low-growing shrubs and woodland trailers, have been gathered together in this wonderful blend of Wild Flowers of the World. Kinds have been chosen, mostly hardy, that will colonize in open woodland, on rocky slope, in field or meadow, or even along the roadside. For maximum results sow seed in beds and later transplant, but they may also be scattered broadcast where they are to remain. Remember, some kinds will germinate much quicker than others. Not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. sold. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00; 1 lb. \$19.00.

HERMODACTYLIS TUBEROSA

The Widow Iris. Peculiarly formed olive green flowers with purple velvet falls. Horny pointed leaves and roots like little hard potatoes. A rare species, close to the Irises. Pkt. 25c.

RUMEX VENOSUS (b)

A most striking fully hardy perennial, growing from 18 to 24 inches. The true flowers are insignificant, but they are followed by showy flake-like translucent seed pods an inch or more across, red veined on a rose-flushed silver ground, and carried in great spikes for a long period. Makes a good strawflower or everlasting. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

MONOTROPA UNIFLORA

The Silver Orchid or Ghost Flower. An eery woodland elf, sought for its rarity and oddity as much as for the charm of its nodding flowers. It is pure white, or sometimes shaded with buff pink, not only the bloom but also the stems and the tiny scale-like leaf vestiges. Often it carries a whiff of elusive perfume. It is a child of shade and will grow only in deep leaf mould under old trees. I believe that this is the first time the seed has been offered. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

ALLIUM STELLATUM

Airy clusters of tiny pink stars on 18 inch stems. Hardy and pretty. Pkt. 20c; special pks. 50c.

HARDY TERRESTRIAL ORCHIDS

It is not ordinarily realized that many true Orchids are fully hardy and may be grown outside in the North. Most of them prefer light shade, deep soil and an ample moisture supply, but others will thrive on poor limestone hillsides and in open spaces. The Orchids offered are natives of temperate lands, and while not as spectacular in form or coloring as their more showy tropical cousins, they have yet a dainty and alluring beauty. Seed is slow germinating.

Bletilla Hyacinthina (c)—An outdoor Orchid, thriving in half shade. Bears spikes of amethyst purple flowers that are particularly good for cutting. Hardy with slight protection. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Cypripedium Spectabile (c)—Lady Slipper or Moccasin Flower. A beautiful and unusual woodland Orchid, soft rich rose in color, with pure white sepals or wings. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Cypripedium Acaule—A rare and beautiful Orchid, deep rose with purple stains, the wings ruddy brown. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Cypripedium Parviflorum—One of the fragrant moccasin flowers with wings of rich purple-brown, the "slippers" brightest golden yellow. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Cypripedium Pubescens—Very like *C. parviflorum*, but with less brown, and somewhat larger in both plant and flower. Pkt. 25c; Special pkg. 60c.

Cyrtosa Lindleyana—A remarkable tuberous rooted terrestrial Orchid, newly found, growing among rocks on mid-Himalayan slopes. Large showy yellow flowers on tall, branching, leafless stems. Allied to *Vanilla*. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Habenaria Ciliaris (c)—The Fringed Orchid. Spikes of brilliant golden orange flowers. Very showy. Rather rare, but readily makes large colonies. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Habenaria Psycodes—The Purple Fringed Orchid. Spikes of pretty lilac-purple flowers, curiously shaped and with fringed petals. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Calypso Bulbosa—An enchanting Orchid of deep woodlands, with fragrant purple "slippers" daintily marked with yellow and pink. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Hardy Orchid Blend (c)—This includes many varied kinds of hardy outdoor Orchids, a blend of seeds from collectors and growers in Asia, North America and Europe. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer 15—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.00.

HARDY FERNS

This contains all the more attractive hardy ferns, including a number of sorts that will grow luxuriantly in full sunshine. Sow the spores on the surface of clean friable soil in flats or pots. Cover the spots with panes of glass until germination takes place. It is well to heat the soil first to destroy fungi. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

BRODIAEA (b)

The Brodiaeas are interesting flowering bulbs hardy anywhere in the Northern States if given a light covering of straw or leaves in winter. The brightly colored flowers are borne in clusters or umbels on slender stems. Very good for cutting.

Brodiaea Coccinea—The Firecracker Flower. Tubular vivid crimson flowers with green tips, carried on two-foot stems. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Brodiaea Laxa—Ithuriel's Spear. Stems 20 to 24 inches high, topped with umbels of showy clear blue flowers. One of the finest. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Brodiaea Ixioides—Pretty Faces. Clusters of fine golden yellow flowers on 8-inch stems. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Brodiaea Grandiflora—Large, fine, open flowers of rich glossy purple on tall stems. Long lasting. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Brodiaea Peduncularis—Dainty long stalked flowers of porcelain white, varying to rosy purple. This is a free and vigorous species making a fine show. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Brodiaea Volubilis (b)—The Climbing Brodiaea. Very pretty twining plants, growing to the height of several feet and bearing umbels of delicate rose pink flowers. The long flexible flower stems twist about among the other nearby plants giving the effect of strange bursts of rosy bloom on neighboring shrubs and perennials. Pkt. 25c.

Offer 16—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.25.

EUROPEAN BULBS

Beautiful and diverse flowering bulbs and bulb-like plants from the Mother Continent.

Pancratium Maritimum (b)—Sea Daffodil. Attractive pure white, oddly shaped Daffodil-like flowers, carried in clusters of 5 to 10 on 2-foot stems. Thrives in sandy soil and direct sunlight. Also grows satisfactorily under glass. Delightfully perfumed. 10 seeds for 20c; 30 seeds for 50c.

Asphodelus Luteus (a)—King's Spear or Golden Asphodel. Tall spikes of rich yellow flowers. Hardy and easy to grow. Fragrant. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Helleborus Niger (c)—The Christmas Rose. Large white or rose-flushed flowers. A few mild days will bring established plants into bloom in January or February. Hardy. Seed comes slowly. Leave beds undisturbed until it germinates. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Helleborus Viridis—Flowers of pale green, or sometimes purple flushed; decidedly odd and rather pretty. Deeply cut foliage. Fully hardy. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Phlomis Tuberosa (b)—A vigorous border plant, growing from a tuberous root and bearing spikes of rose purple flowers with wooly white beards. Recommended with shrubbery. A very hardy species of easiest culture. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Offer No. 17—One pkt. each of the above for 75c.

THE ARUM LILIES

Hardy tuberous-rooted plants of easy culture, thriving in damp shade.

Arisaema Triphyllum (c)—Jack-in-the-Pulpit. An intriguing woodland bulb with purple green "flowers" shaped like a hooded Calla, followed by showy red berries. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Arisaema Dracontium (c)—The Green Dragon. Oddly shaped oblong green wrinkled spathe or "flower." Quite different from Jack-in-the-Pulpit and possibly even more interesting. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Arisaema Speciosa (c)—An Oriental bulblike plant midway between Jack-in-the-Pulpit and the Calla. Ornamental three parted leaves of rich green, edged blood red. The large spathes are of Calla form but hooded, glossy purple striped yellow. Probably quite hardy, coming from the temperate Himalayas. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Arisaema Wallichiana (c)—Another very handsome Arum Lily from the middle Himalayas, with chocolate colored flower spathes, tiger striped cream white. Likely rather hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Arisaema, Himalayan Blend (c)—The higher foothills of the Himalayas offer a wealth of varied and beautiful Arum Lilies, of which A. Speciosa and A. Wallichiana are but two among many. In this blend from an Indian collector will be found seeds of many rare and interesting kinds. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

Arum Maculatum (c)—Lords-and-Ladies. A hardy plant with large arrow shaped black spotted leaves and flower-like cream colored rolled spathe. Blooms vary in shading and marking and are often prettily splashed with purple. Pkt. 10c; special pkg. 25c.

Offer No. 18—One pkt. each of the above for 90c.

CHLOROGALUM POMERIDANUM

Chlorogalum Pomeridanum (a)—Amole or Noon Flower. Bulbs bearing 4 to 5 foot spikes of many small star like white flowers, veined with purple. Opens in the afternoon. Easy culture. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

ASCLEPIAS

The Butterfly Flowers are about the finest of our American hardy bulbs and as interest grows in them, there will undoubtedly be many new and improved named forms derived from seedling selection.

Asclepias Tuberosa (a)—Showy flower clusters of most brilliant flaming orange, varying rarely to yellow or scarlet. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.50.

Asclepias T. Sulfurea (a)—The flower cluster coloring in this new selection has been subdued to a soft primrose yellow. An uncommon strain. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Asclepias Curassavica (b)—While the two tuberous species offered above are entirely hardy, this fibrous rooted species is more tender and in the north is ordinarily grown as a house plant, than which there are few more beautiful. Flowers are of brightest scarlet, carried in erect umbels. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

CALOCHORTUS

These charming bulbous plants variously called Mariposa Lilies and Star or Butterfly Tulips, are quite hardy and require but slight protection. No flower has a greater range of beautiful colorings and markings. They may be grown from seed without difficulty.

Calochortus Albus Rubelius—The Fairy Lantern. Sprays of dainty globe shaped flowers; white deeply tinged with luminous pink. John Muir said of it, "With this plant the whole world would seem rich though none other existed." Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Calochortus V. Citrinus (b)—Lemon yellow flowers with dark maroon blotch on each petal. a gem for cutting. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Calochortus Davidsonianus (b)—Pretty flowers of clear orchid lavender. Likes clay soil and south exposure. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Calochortus Clavatus (b)—The Golden Bowl. Flowers 5 to 6 inches across, deep golden yellow, sometimes with bronze or olive brown shadings. Robust. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Calochortus Vesta (b)—One of the largest and showiest of the Mariposa Tulips. Varies from lilac-tinged white, through pink and rose to purple. Many of the flowers bear rich maroon markings. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Calochortus Amabilis—The Golden Lantern. Translucent golden globes like little lanterns glowing with soft light, sway from graceful branching stems. Hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Calochortus Nitidus—Huge silken flowers on 12-inch stems, snowy white or with overtone of palest lilac contrasting with base of black purple. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90c.

Calochortus Mixed (b)—Saved from a wonderful assortment of varieties and species. The pretty tulip-like flowers will show shades of pink, rose, lilac, purple, primrose and yellow, often marked with chocolate or maroon. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

Offer 19—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.75.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAWII

A new and very likable perennial, a splendid addition to the border or the formal garden. The flowers are much like rich pink Shasta Daisies, on 12-inch stems, the beauty enhanced by silvery foliage. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

THE LIVINGSTONE DAISY

Mesembryanthemum Criniflorum. It is a most easily grown annual, and literally covered with flowers of the most delightful shades imaginable. There are pure whites tinted and edged with rose, crimson, pink and buff; and self colors including primrose, golden, buff, apricot, crimson and pink. An ideal rockery plant, or will succeed admirably in crevices of paving or old walls. Thrives in poor soil. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

BULBS FROM THE ORIENT

Not that any of them are truly bulbs, but they all have somewhat bulb-like roots and are commonly so called.

Astilbe Davidi (b)—Hardy perennials with roots so resistant to injury and drying that they may be treated much like bulbs. They are Spirea cousins, daintier and more refined; with great plumes of airy rose pink bloom. Hardy. Comes easily from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25.

Astilbe Blend (b)—Feathery, panicles of dainty bloom, white, pink, salmon, rose, crimson or mauve. They like deep rich soil and are easy to handle. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Canna (c)—Bronze-leaved selection. Seed saved only from sorts with bronze or purple leaves. Seedlings will not all come true but will show a large proportion of these colorings. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Hedychium Spicatum Acuminatum (b)—One of the prettiest Garland Lilies and quite easily protected in northern gardens, not being ever-green. Showy fragrant scarlet flower spikes. A good house plant also, thriving in dry atmosphere if given plenty of water at the root. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.

Hedychium Gardnerianum (a)—Garland Lily. Deep green foliage with garland like spikes of lemon yellow, very fragrant flowers, followed by showy red fruits. Grow in pots under glass in winter, plunging in open border during summer months. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Podophyllum Emodi (b)—Indian May Apple. In late spring and early summer this Himalayan Mandrake, with its bronzy umbrella-like foliage and pale rose flowers gives delightful effects in rich soil and tree shade. Edible scarlet egg-shaped fruits. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.

Ranunculus (b)—New Florentine. A wonderful strain having flowers much larger than in the French type, mostly fully double and coming in varied shades and combinations of chrome yellow, buff, orange and scarlet. Hardy in the North if well protected, or may be lifted and stored in cellar over winter. Native to Palestine and Iraq. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Rheum Nobile (a)—A stately species stolen from high Himalayan meadows. The foliage has a luxuriant vigor not often found in plants as hardy as this, and above it rise in early summer towering spires thatched with golden yellow bracts. Recommended for exotic specimen planting, or to vividly accent a background. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

Rheum Palmatum Rubro (a)—Robust hardy ornamental foliage plants with thick roots. Use for backgrounds or bold effects. Very large lobed undulate leaves with showy six-foot panicles of dark red bloom. Hardy. Comes easily from seed. Pkt. 10c; special pkg. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Roscoeia Cautloides—Tuberous rooted plants with somewhat gladiolus-like flowers in a unique shade of beautiful soft yellow. A very good rockery bulb. Rather prefers sandy soil and light shade. Pkt. 35c.

Offer 20—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.65.

HARDY CYCLAMEN BLEND (c)

The hardy garden Cyclamens should be more widely known, for they are delightful in every way. The rather large flowers, rosy pink to crimson, come in late summer, and are followed by handsome leaves, often silver mottled, or ivy shaped. They like well-drained soil, not acid, with some leaf mold. Grow in half shade. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

STENANTHIUM ROBUSTUM

A tall growing, leafy bulbous plant with great panicles of splendid creamy white bloom. Most effective for naturalizing where a plant of fair size is desired, and altogether one of the best of the more robust absolutely hardy bulbs. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

HYACINTHS

Hyacinthus Orientalis (c)—The large flowered Dutch Hyacinth so effectively used for bedding and forcing. Seeds grow freely and it is from seedlings that new varieties are secured. America should produce its own new Hyacinths. Seed saved from an extensive collection. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Hyacinthus Candicans (a)—Galtonia or Summer Hyacinth. Great 4-foot spires laden with creamy white pendant bells. Hardy. Seed germinates quickly and even one-year-old bulbs will give bloom. Pkt. 10c; special pkg. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c.

Hyacinthus Azureus (c)—A pretty and unusual miniature Hyacinth produced only from seed. The spikes of brightest blue flowers grow only a few inches high but give a mass of delightful color for several weeks, beginning in early March. Hardy. Good rockery or forcing bulb. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Hyacinthus Princeps (a)—(Galtonia Princeps). The Royal Hyacinth. Close to Hyacinthus Candicans but the spikes are more spreading and shorter, while the dainty little bells are a delicate shade of palest elfin green, varying to white. One of the few green flowers. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Hyacinthus Amethystinus (c)—An exquisite little alpine Hyacinth bearing spikes of amethystine blue flowers. Charming in pots, as clumps in the flower border or as edgings; also valuable for naturalizing in grass or woodlands. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Hyacinth Pearls of Spring (c)—A lovely variant of Hyacinthus Amethystinus, bearing spikes of burnished white flowers like snowy pearls. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Offer 21—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.00.

FRITILLARIAS FROM SEED

Fritillarias are most satisfactory rockery bulbs, delightful also in wild garden or naturalized in meadow or along woodland path.

Fritillaria Biflora (d)—The Chocolate Lily or Mission Bell. A dainty rock garden bulb with nodding bell shaped flowers of rich brown-mahogany coloring. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Fritillaria Cirrhosa (d)—Dwarf nodding lily-like flowers of old gold checkered with purple. A native of the Himalayas. Hardy. Pkt. 35c.

Fritillaria Delphinensis (d)—Pretty flowers of plum violet sometimes marked with buff. Pkt. 35c.

Fritillaria Imperialis (d)—The Crown Imperial. Grows up to 3 feet tall and bears a crown of bell-shaped blooms in various rich shades from straw and bronze yellow to orange and deep crimson, each about the size of a tulip flower. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Fritillaria Kamtschaticense—The Black Lily follows the sea around from Russian Kamtschatka to Alaska and below. The plants are very lily-like. Each stem carries several unmarked black-purple bells. Pkt. 30c.

Fritillaria Lanceolata (d)—A strong growing sort, up to 3 feet, with inverted bowl-shaped flowers of wine purple which are, however, somewhat variable in color. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Fritillaria Lilacea—The White Fritillary. One of the "odd-corner" species that are found only here and there in secluded areas. Pleasing white bells, usually quite unmarked. Half shade. An elusive elf. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Fritillaria Meleagris (d)—Checker Lily. Large flowers on 18-inch stems, varying in color from pure white or cream to forms vividly marked in checkerboard fashion with rich purple. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Fritillaria Pudica—A quaint little Fritillary, but half a foot high, with down hanging bells of clear butter-yellow, no markings at all, but with a fragrance of refreshing sweetness. Give it a warm place in light soil. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Fritillaria Purdyi (d)—A rare and lovely species, bearing bell-shaped flowers, white flushed with rosy crimson. Sometimes called the "Pink Fritillary." Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Fritillaria Recurva (d)—Bell-shaped flowers brilliant scarlet outside, clear yellow within. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Fritillaria Stracheyi (c)—Rather open amaranth bells, faintly checkered with old gold. Exact botanical position undetermined. The late E. H. Wilson referred it to *Nomocharis*, (*N. nana*), that curious genus partaking of *Calochortus*, *Fritillaria* and *Lilium* characteristics. Pkt. 25c.

Offer 22—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.75.

Fritillarias Mixed—An effective blend of species in varied colorings. Special large pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

GLADIOLI FROM SEED

The *Gladiolus* grows easily from seed, occasionally blooming the first year and almost certainly the second. Sow early or else shade seed bed to give the cool soil temperature that it likes.

Gladiolus Peerless Strain (a)—Hand hybridized seed, saved from such sorts as Golden Measure, Emile Aubrun, Minuet, Mrs. F. C. Hornberger, Veilchenblau, Gloriana, Copper Bronze, Purple Glory, The Orchid, Rose Mist, Mrs. van Konynenburg, W. H. Phipps, Primrose Princess, Golden Dream, Paul Pfitzer and many others just as outstanding. Will produce some wonderfully fine things. Stock limited. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Gladiolus, New Blue Hybrids (a)—Seed saved from the finest blue, lavender and violet sorts; a blend of stock from three separate hybridizers, one French, one German and one American. Flowers will vary considerably in coloring, but this should give new kinds well worth naming. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Gladiolus Callistus (a)—A most interesting *Gladiolus* species, pale pink with markings of pure carmine. Very pretty and graceful. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Gladiolus Tristis (a)—The Avondbloem. Rather open star-like flowers, large, with spreading petals of cream yellow, often flushed with brown-purple on the upper segments. The flowers are gracefully arranged on slender two-foot spikes. This is one of the few fragrant *Gladioli*, the scent being sweetest after even-fall and one or two clusters will perfume a room through the night. Forces readily. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

Gladiolus Hirsutus (a)—The Pink Afrikander. The flowers are deep rich pink, with markings of white and clear rose on the lower petals and sometimes a touch of yellow in the deep throat. It is richly fragrant. Robust. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

Gladiolus Psittacinus (a)—The Parrot *Gladiolus*. Brilliant scarlet flowers with orange lip. Anywhere from 14 to 20 blooms on 4 or 5-foot stems. A fine showy species. Flowers in autumn. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer 23—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.25.

GLADIOLUS COUSINS

Interesting bulbs, easily grown from seed.

Antholyza Aethiopica (a)—Rather tall dense spikes of orange flowers, shaded rosy purple. Very free. Worth while. Handle bulbs like *Gladioli*. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

Watsonia Hybrids (a)—The Bugle Lily. Tall handsome *Gladiolus*-like flowers in a wide range of colorings. Very showy. I offer a blend of early and late flowering species, containing even a greater color assortment than with *Gladioli*. Seed germinates quickly and strongly. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

ERYTHRONIUM

Hardy ornamental spring flowering bulbs bearing lily-shaped flowers.

Erythronium Grandiflorum Robustum (c)—Recurved fairy lilies of richest golden yellow on 18-inch stems. Hardy. Flourishes in sun or shade. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50

Erythronium Hendersoni (c)—Pretty pale purple flowers with maroon black centers, carried on 12-inch stems. Thrives in light shade. Hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Erythronium Giganteum (c)—A large flowering Dog-tooth Violet, creamy white shading to pale yellow, and often with a maroon ring at base. A handsome sort. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Erythronium R. Smithi (c)—Clear pink flowers, sometimes zoned with orange. Large glossy green leaves prettily mottled with white and splashed with rich mahogany. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Offer No. 24—One pkt. each of the above for 75c.

TRUE SCOTTISH HEATHER

This home-like evergreen is just as hardy and easily grown here as on the sunny heaths of its native Scotland. The small rosy rather pretty flowers are carried in erect racemes. Heather thrives on dry open banks but will also grow in light shade. Cut branches may be dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 40c.

THE BULB VINES

An interesting group of ornamental vines growing from bulb-like or tuberous roots.

Ipomea Digitata (c)—Vines growing to 25 feet, covered all summer with large bell shaped flowers that vary from deep pink to rosy purple. Rich deeply lobed foliage. The tuberous roots may be stored in the cellar over winter like those of the Dahlia. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Boussingaultia Basseloides—Mignonette Vine. Deep green glossy heart shaped leaves are carried on red twining stems. In late summer it is covered with sprays of foamy white flowers, carrying the fragrance of Mignonette. Store the roots in winter. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Lathyrus Tuberosa (b)—A tuberous rooted perennial vine with flowers resembling those of the Sweet Pea. All through late spring the clusters of fragrant rose and pink bloom are carried on long stems. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

Gloriosa Superba (b)—The Climbing Lily. Wonderful recurved flowers of red and yellow, like splendid Lilies are pendant from the climbing stems. Treat like Gladiolus. 20 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 60c; 100 seeds for \$1.00.

Brodiaea Volubilis—A twining plant bearing pretty umbels of rosy pink flowers on very long flexible stems. Pkt. 25c.

Offer 25—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.00.

THE COLCHICUMS (d)

Bulbs of this family will bloom without being planted, but their great value is in the garden, the rockery, or along a woodland border.

Colchicum Speciosum—The large flowers, in autumn, vary from rosy pink to deep crimson-purple, always with white throat. Sometimes pure white forms appear. A remarkable species. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Colchicum Autumnale (d)—The large cup-shaped blooms of mauve, lavender and purple, appear as if by magic in August and September, long after the foliage has died down. Effective for rockeries and for naturalizing. Pkt. 10c; special pkg. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

Colchicum Luteum—A rich yellow spring flowering Colchicum from Kashmir. Rare. Pkt. 30c.

Colchicum Decaisnei—An unusual autumn flowering Colchicum with cup shaped blooms of lilac-rose but sometimes varying to flesh pink, lavender or white. Collected in Palestine. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer No. 26—One pkt. each of the above for 75c.

ZYGADENUS FREMONTI (a)

A pretty flowering bulb, better known in Europe than in America. Easy to grow but does not like overly dry soil. Bears tall branched spikes of creamy yellow flowers. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

TRILLIUM OR WAKE ROBIN

Trillium Cernuum—The Nodding Trillium. Blush white flowers with wavy petals. A pretty species. Pkt. 25c.

Trillium Undulatum—White wavy petals with vivid crimson marks, as though painted. A beautiful species. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Trillium Erectum (c)—The Purple Trillium. The flowers vary from blush pink, through red, to deepest plum purple. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Trillium Ovatum—A hardy and lovely woodland flower of early spring. The large three-petalled blooms open snowy white, but soon become suffused with pink, gradually deepening in color to rich wine purple. This is probably the most charming, certainly the most robust of the Trilliums. 18 inches. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Trillium Blend (c)—Wood Lily or Wake Robin. Charming but somewhat shy spring flowers, ranging from white, through rose, to purple. Seeds of several species blended. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Offer No. 27—One pkt. each of the above for 90c.

ERYTHRINA CRISTI-GALLI (a)

Attractive spikes of large rose scarlet pea-like flowers on bushy plants. The thick roots will winter in a cellar if packed in sand or earth. Large seeds which grow strongly. Will often flower first year. Really a very fine thing and should be better known. Pkt. of 5 seeds for 25c; 25 seeds for \$1.00; 100 seeds for \$3.75.

THE ZEPHYR LILIES

The Fairy or Zephyr Lilies will flourish in any garden, North or South. The bulbs should be stored and dug like gladioli, or below Pennsylvania they will usually winter in the open ground. They also make excellent window-box or porch plants. Bulbs from seed bloom the second season. Altogether most easily handled. Like *Cooperia* the Lilies of the West Wind are children of the rain, giving a fresh burst of bloom after each summer shower.

Zephyranthes Ajax (a)—A new color in Zephyr Lilies, clear primrose or lemon yellow. Very free blooming, flowering from July until late autumn. The flowers are cup or chalice shaped. Grows very readily from seed, quickly making good sized bulbs. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Zephyranthes Shell Pink—This charming Fairy Lily bears trumpet flowers of pale blush to deep pure pink, carried on foot-high stems. Seedlings start vigorously. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Zephyranthes Citrina—Fairly large flowers of bright golden yellow, with bronze reflex in cool weather. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Zephyranthes Candida (a)—The Crocus Lily. Snowy white flowers carried above masses of richest green grass-like foliage. Makes a beautiful border or edging plant, increasing rapidly and blooming continuously from early August until November. Hardy at Philadelphia, but further north for safety store in winter as Gladioli. Comes quickly from seed. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Zephyranthes Texana—The daintiest and most elfin of Zephyr Lilies, just right for the rock garden. The flowers are clear yellow within, but rich coppery red on the reverse. Flowers from early July until November. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Offer 28—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.00.

AGAPANTHUS OR AFRICAN LILY

Agapanthus Umbellatus (b)—The Nile Lily. The clusters of trumpet shaped flowers vary from soft silvery blue to rich indigo. Established plants will often throw hundreds of flowers in a season on 2 to 4-foot stems. Needs plenty of water. May be grown in tubs or directly in the open border, and wintered in a light cellar. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Agapanthus White Monarch (b)—Great whorls of snowy white bloom; petals heavy and waxen in texture. Fragrant. Culture same as the blue form. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Agapanthus Eau d'Nil—A fine clear blue, named from the waters of the Nile, surely that branch of it that tumbles down in rocky rapids from the Abyssinian highlands. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Agapanthus Mixed—Glossy white and sapphire overlays, together with rare shades of blue, tall and dwarf, early and late, all shuffled together in one appealing blend. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Offer No. 29—One pkt. each of the above for 75c.

CYRTANTHUS OR IFAFA LILY (b)

A group of rather rare but easily handled Amaryllis cousins. The handsome tubular flowers are carried in large, somewhat drooping clusters on sturdy stems. In color (and texture) they range through the "sealing-wax" series, chrome yellow and tawny buff to ruddy orange, scarlet and crimson, and there are pure white forms. All grow readily from seed. Treat like Amaryllis. Mixed colors only. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

RHODOTHAMNUS CHAMAECISTUS

An exquisite dwarf evergreen rockery shrub with marvelous pure pink flowers. From the Alps, and hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

THE ORNITHOGALUMS

A natural group of hardy and semi-hardy bulbs, all of the easiest possible culture.

Ornithogalum Thrysoides (a)—The Chinkerichee of South Africa. This bears clusters or spikes of flowers that vary in different plants, from snow white to cream primrose. Makes a superb cut-flower, lasting probably longer than any other, sometimes as much as two months. North of Washington protect in frames or by mulching. Makes a fine pot plant. Like all Ornithogalums, it grows readily from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; 1 oz. \$4.50.

Ornithogalum Aureum (a)—The color of the flowers varies from buff yellow to golden orange; otherwise it resembles *O. thrysoides* in every particular. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$2.75.

Ornithogalum Pyramidale (b)—A strong vigorous garden species, quite hardy. The flowers, often as many as fifty, are borne in tall spikes. The color is pure white, but each petal bears a stripe of apple green on the reverse. Well worth growing in quantity. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.00.

Ornithogalum Splendens—A magnificent new species with splendid clusters of orange scarlet bloom on two-foot stems. Very scarce. Pkt. 35c; special pkg. 90c.

Ornithogalum Lacteam (a)—The Darling Chinkerichee. Milk white flowers with dark green centers. Is handled like *O. thrysoides* and resembles it with the exception that the flowers are always pure white, and it comes into bloom slightly earlier. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Bulbinella Robusta (c)—An Ornithogalum cousin from the temperate African highlands. Quite Eremurus-like with its 3-foot spikes of golden bloom. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer 30—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.25.

PEONIES FROM SEED (d)

Growing Peonies from seed is most interesting work, for it is in this way that new varieties are produced. Peony seed germinates slowly, but, if properly cared for, almost all of it will eventually grow. Don't get impatient.

Peony, Finest Chinese Double—A blend of seeds saved from the best American and European collections. There should be some real treasures here. Color range includes blush, pink, rose, carmine, crimson, cream and white, the latter often flecked with red. 10 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds for 85c; 100 seeds for \$1.50; 500 seeds for \$6.00; 1000 seeds for \$10.00.

Peony Officinalis—The old-fashioned "Red as a Peony" kind, and still one of the finest sorts grown. Large flowers of richest red-crimson. Comes true to color from seed, but there will be some variation in form and doubleness. Early blooming. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 90c.

Peony, Tree—A shrub-like peony with woody branches. The flowers are very large, single to fully double in form, and show a range of color schemes never found in the herbaceous types, such as pure reds, brilliant scarlets, maroon and ruddy wine shades. Beside these richer hues appear delicate colorings of soft blush, dainty mauve and lovely white sorts. The seedling plants are all beautiful, although they will usually show somewhat more maroon flowers than of the other shades. Nevertheless it is well to remember that every named variety was once a seedling. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 90c; 100 seeds for \$1.70; 500 seeds for \$7.50.

Paeonia Lutea—The Yellow Peony. Single flowers of true golden yellow. Useful in hybridizing, but also beautiful and worth growing in its own right. Pkt. 40c; special pkg. \$1.00.

Offer 83—One pkt. each of the above for 75c.

THE CROCUS (d)

Crocus—Spring Flowering Blend—The Crocus is truly spring harbinger, for sometimes the first flowers show in February. Seed saved from a wonderful collection of giant flowered named varieties, golden yellow, lavender and purple, with white and bizarre stripings and featherings. Should produce valuable new kinds. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Crocus Iridiflorus (d)—Flowers are somewhat iris-shaped, the three outer petals of rich clear purple, being considerably larger than the three inner, which are soft lilac. Orange anthers. Autumn flowering. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Crocus Zonatus—Very pretty lilac rose flowers with zone of brilliant orange within the cup. Blooms in October. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c.

Crocus Imperati—One of the very earliest and daintiest of spring blooming Crocuses, a sweet-scented Italian species with lavender flowers feathered with purple. Rare. Pkt. 35c.

Offer 84—One pkt. each of the above for 85c.

LEWISIA HOWELLI

Wide creeping, very dwarf rosettes of gray succulent leaves with crinkled margins. The rather large flowers are clear pink to apricot rose, often streaked with orange. Hardy, and very beautiful. For the rockery. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

THE SHELL FLOWERS

The flowers are like brightly lighted triangular winged shells, such as might be found, but probably never are, along the coral strand of some southern sea.

Tigridia, Wonder Blend (a)—The large shell-shaped almost translucent flowers vary from yellow to apricot, through orange to scarlet, always heavily painted with some contrasting color. Sometimes white, pink or lilac forms will appear. Almost ever blooming. This interesting bulb grows freely from seed, sometimes flowering the first season and pretty surely the second. It requires a rich soil and good moisture supply. Store in warm dry cellar over winter. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.

Tigridia, Rose Strain (a)—Seed saved only from segregated bulbs carrying pink or rose-shaded flowers. Seedlings will undoubtedly show considerable color variation, but a fair proportion should be of this most desired and rarest of Tigridia hues. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Hexaglottis Virgata (c)—A rather rare South African bulb bearing dainty bright yellow flowers, in appearance between a Tigridia and an Iris. Worth growing. Pkt. 25c.

Homeria Collina Aurantiaca (a)—Bobartia. Shell-like flowers of an odd shade of tawny salmon, flushed with scarlet. Easily grown, often blooming the first year. May be stored in winter or carried over in a frame. Very ornamental, flowering abundantly and continuously. Allied to Tigridia. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Cypella New Blue—A fine blue-flowering irid from the peruvian Andes, unidentified, and probably a new species. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Cypella Herberti—The flowers are like smaller fantastic Tigridias, a blend of tan, old gold and brown. Long stemmed, persistently blooming and wholly delightful. Often blossoms first year from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Ferraria Obtusifolia—A strange Tigridia cousin with crinkled wavy flowers of brown-purple with yellow markings. Pkt. 25c.

Offer 81—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.50.

THE CRAPE MYRTLE

Lagerstroemia Indica. A splendid summer blooming shrub. The handsome flowers are bright pink with undulate petals, in large clusters. It is of the easiest culture, and hardy to Philadelphia. Farther north it may die back to the roots, but if these are well protected, strong annual shoots will arise that will give quantities of bloom; or the roots may be wintered in the cellar. Again, it is often grown as a pot plant and will bloom repeatedly if cut back. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

THE SATIN FLOWERS

Satin Flower and Rush Lily are old names applied to the *Sisyrinchiums*, a family of interesting flowers, all easy grown from seed.

***Sisyrinchium Grandiflorum* (a)**—About the earliest and most showy species, with satiny saucer-shaped flowers of royal purple crimson. Rarely ivory and rose forms appear. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

***Sisyrinchium Iridifolium* (a)**—Iris foliage with flower stems 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers are primrose yellow in color and marked with purple lines. They are carried closely along the stem for at least half its length, almost in spike formation. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

***Sisyrinchium Bellum* (a)**—Slender rush-like foliage above which are carried flowers with the sheen of silk, blue with yellow centers, 1 to 4 on each graceful arching stem. Very pretty and exceedingly easy to grow from seed. Entirely hardy. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

***Sisyrinchium Striatum* (a)**—Glossy bright yellow flowers striped with deeper yellow toward the center. A rare treasure from the Argentine. Probably hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer No. 34—One pkt. each of the above for 80c.

THE STAR FLOWERS

***Milla Biflora* (a)**—The White Star Lily. A likeable flower from the Mexican Highlands. The blossom is 2 to 3 inches across, fragrant, of purest snowy white with six waxy petals that are not quite separated, as if all had been cut from one piece. On the reverse the petals are striped with soft apple green. From 2 to 7 of the flowers are carried on wiry stems 20 inches high. Makes a splendid garden cut flower, blooming freely from June until frost. Handle bulbs like gladioli. Comes readily from seed. Rare. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25.

***Leucocoryne Ixioides Odorata* (c)**—Glory of the Sun. A little known bulb from Chile, bearing 4 to 6 large fragrant star-like pale blue flowers on 18-inch stems. Long lasting when cut. Starts blooming in early August. Decidedly rare. Pkt. 35c; special pkg. 90c.

***Bloomeria Crocea* (a)**—Golden Star. Attractive summer blooming bulbs, bearing umbels of bright golden orange flowers on 18-inch stems. Hardy north if protected in winter with straw or leaves. Seeds germinate very quickly. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60.

Offer No. 35—One pkt. each of the above for 75c.

NARCISSUS OR DAFFODIL

Giant Blend (c)—Saved from the very finest named sorts. A blend of stocks from three sources, part coming from a great Irish estate famous for its Daffodil collection, part from a specialist grower in the west, and part is the result of my own hybridizations. Narcissus varieties of highest quality should come from this. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.35.

N. Bulbocodium Citrinus (c)—The Hoop Petticoat Daffodil. An old favorite, now almost lost. The cups or trumpets are wide, flaring and distinctive; the perianth hardly noticeable, trailing off into pointed filaments. Clear bright yellow. A lovely species. Pkt. 50c.

N. Triandrus Albus (c)—Angel's Tears. Dainty little pure white Daffodils with nodding flowers shaped like a Cyclamen or Shooting Star, the perianth segments being sharply reflexed. The prettiest rock garden Narcissus. Pkt. 50c.

Offer 36—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.10.

MEXICAN BULBS

Five valued bulbs from our Aztec neighbor. These range in the wild from the Texan plains to the high Mexican plateau.

Commelina Coelestis (a)—The Sky Flower. Tumbled masses of intensely blue blossoms, the color of the deep summer sky, lasting for one day only, but each day all summer long the beauty is renewed. 18 to 24 inches high. Grows quickly from seed, flowering the first year. The tuber-like roots resemble those of the Dahlia and may be carried over winter in the same way. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

Commelina Coelestis Alba (a)—Like the blue form in every way except that the flowers are pure white or lightly veined with azure. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.

Cooperia Pedunculata (a)—The Rain Lily or Evening Star. White waxy flowers, tinged with pink on the reverse, are carried on long stems. From early summer until late autumn each passing shower is the magic touch that draws from the sparsely leaved bulbs, a new glory of frosty sparkling bloom. The buds unfold at dusk but the flowers thereafter hold open for some two or three days. They are richly scented with a fragrance suggestive of the Orient. Exceedingly easy to grow from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; 1 oz. \$5.00.

Bidens Dahloides (c)—Except for its color, an unusual shade of rich deep brown maroon, the flower might be a Cosmos. It grows without difficulty from seed, making a cluster of tuberous roots that may be wintered like those of the dahlia. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.

Nothoscordum Fragrans (a)—This is not one of the showy flowers, but it has a dainty beauty of its own, and the swaying crowns of tiny bells on their 20-inch stems are charming in the rockery or border. The flowers are white with faint lilac pink flushing and they diffuse a delicate and attractive fragrance that will appeal to all who appreciate natural perfumes. It grows quickly from seed, flowering the first year, and the bulbs may be handled thereafter like Gladioli. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c.

Offer No. 37—One pkt. each of the above for 75c.

FIVE SPRING BEAUTIES

The earliest glory of Spring shows in the burst of bloom from these dainty bulb flowers, and for many weeks they continue, one with another, their colorful carpet. All are hardy. They naturalize wonderfully well, and the seed simply scattered in open woodland or meadow (particularly if lightly raked in) will, given the needed time to establish, grow into a joy that will endure for generations. Buy the seed in quantity, never was beauty less costly.

Chionodoxa Lucilae (c)—Glory of the Snow. Sky blue flowers with milk white centers. Very early. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

Galanthus Nivalis (c)—Snowdrop. Nodding pure white flowers, the petals daintily tipped with green. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c;

Muscari Heavenly Blue (c)—Blue of the deepest sky for some six delightful spring weeks. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

Muscari Armeniacum (c)—A robust growing fragrant Grape Hyacinth of richest possible cobalt blue. Pkt. 10c; special pkg. 25c; ¼ oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

Scilla Sibirica (c)—It is hard to convey by words the intense vivid indigo of this daintiest and hardest of Scillas. It will make a splash of color that will not be forgotten. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

Offer No. 38—One pkt. each of the above for 60c.

Offer No. 39—¼ oz. each of the above for \$2.25.

THE BLEEDING HEARTS

The botanic name of these fascinating flowers is variously given as *Dielytra*, *Diclytra* or *Dicentra*.

Dielytra Spectabilis (b)—True Bleeding Heart. Graceful sprays in early spring of pendant rosy-red heart shaped flowers, each prettily tipped with white. Attractive glossy foliage all summer. Hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Dielytra Eximia (b)—The Plume Bleeding Heart. Above the ornamental masses of finely cut "fern" foliage are carried light plummy sprays of small rose colored heart shaped flowers. Very pretty. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; ¼ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.25.

Dielytra Chrysantha (b)—The Golden Eardrop. A tall growing *Dielytra* with odd but attractive gray foliage, finely cut. The flowers are clear golden yellow, as many as fifty carried in a single spray. Grows best in dry sunny positions. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer No. 40—One pkt. each of the above for 60c.

NEW ZEALAND BULBS

Libertia Grandiflora (b)—A most attractive bulbous plant with shining dark green foliage and spikes of waxy petalled orchid-shaped flowers of purest paper whiteness. Grow as a house plant in the North, or in a cold frame. Hardy south of Washington. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; ⅓ oz. 85c.

Chrysobactron Hookeri (b)—A worthwhile New Zealand bulb with swordlike leaves and sprays of pretty golden yellow flowers. Needs rich soil and moisture. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Phormium Tenax (c)—Handsome strong growing plants for unusual effects. Ornamental foliage, often variegated, above which rise tall panicles of red and yellow bloom. Grow as a tub plant in the North, or outside in the South. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

STREPTOCARPUS HYBRIDS

The Cape Primroses form a charming pot-plant group, different, showy, and easy to grow from seed, blooming the first year. The flowers are in clusters, in color some variant of lavender, blue or purple, ranging from lilac pink to crimson violet. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

WOODLAND WILD FLOWERS

Sanguinaria Canadensis (c)—Delightful flowers of earliest spring, cup shaped with many petals of spotless white, or rarely pink tinged, contrasting with the golden center. Called Blood-root from the red sap, used as war-paint by the Indian. Thrives in sun or shade. Pkt. 25c.

Maianthemum Bifolium (c)—May Flower. Interesting dwarf plants with sprays of foamy white flowers followed by red berries. Colonizes quickly in cool woodlands. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Caulophyllum Thalictroides—A hardy woodland plant of attractive habit, but grown chiefly for the highly decorative berries that supply in their splendid coloring one of the brightest blues of the garden. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Lily Of The Valley (c)—*Convallaria Majalis*. A native wild flower of both Europe and America, well known and well beloved in garden or in its original forest home. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Polygonatum Multiflorum (c)—David's Harp. The graceful arching stems, 2 feet long, bear clusters of pendant creamy bells. It naturalizes well among ferns. Hardy. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

Polygonatum Commutatum (c)—The Giant Solomon's Seal, sometimes seven feet to the topmost point of the slender swaying arch. Likes rich soil in light woodland. Great bending sprays of shining lanceolate leaves carry pendant drooping clusters of little cream white flower bells, these followed by blue-black berries. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Jeffersonia Dubia (c)—Blue Twinleaf. A lovely woodland flower with bloom like banks of starry violets. Even the foliage, shield shaped and two parted, is attractive. Hardy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

Smilacina Racemosa (d)—Foam Flower. Hardy woodland plants, close to Lily of the Valley and with the same glossy foliage, but the bloom, in branching panicles, is like masses of white sea-foam. Clusters of bright red berries show in autumn. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Offer 41—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.10.

LACHENALIA AND FREESIA (a)

A section of bulbs grown primarily for winter flowers in the sunny window, where they are of the easiest culture. With due attention to keep them growing thriftily, it is not difficult to have Freesias in bloom within five to six months after the seed is sown; it has been done in four months.

Freesia Ragionieri (a)—A new strain of Hybrid Freesias, giving seedlings that vastly surpass in brilliant coloring, size of flower and length of stem, anything previously evolved. Here are all the hues of the rainbow; pale primrose to brilliant golden orange, lavers and true blue, soft pink to deepest carmine, with blended "sunrise" shades. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Lachenalia Purpureo-coerulea—Beautiful flowers of varying shades of blue and purple, like brilliant opals, are carried in racemes of 30 to 40 blooms. Rather succulent leaves. Easy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Lachenalia Reflexa (a)—Drooping cylindrical bell-like flowers of creamy yellow, carried in slender spikes. Entirely distinct from Freesia, but requires exactly the same culture and grows just as freely from seed. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Lachenalia Peerless Blend (a)—A carefully made mixture showing rich shades of yellow together with creamy white, rose, blue and crimson purple, often in varied and iridescent opal-like blendings. It is odd indeed that such an attractive and easily grown bulb should be so little known in America. Handle like Freesia. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Offer 42—One pkt. each of the above for 75c.

THE SHOOTING STARS

Delightful wild flowers, ranging from high mountain meadows to the light shade of crab-apple thickets on the slopes of prairie ravines. The Dodecatheons are all variable.

Dodecatheon Clevelandi (b)—A fragrant clove-scented Shooting Star, in the type mauve, ringed with yellow and shading to maroon. Sometimes pure white forms are found. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Dodecatheon Hendersoni—Spectacular wine-purple fragrant flowers on tall stems. Very satisfactory. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Dodecatheon Meadia (b)—The Prairie Cyclamen. Very pretty rose colored flowers with yellow anthers. A hardy and easily grown Shooting Star. Pkt. 25c. Special pkg. 60c.

Dodecatheon Jeffreyi (b)—This robust Shooting Star likes rich moist soil. The flowers range from brilliant rose to royal purple. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer 43—One pkt. each of the above for 75c.

HELLEBORUS HYBRIDS

The Christmas or Lenten Rose. Splendid hardy perennial, late fall and winter blooming, with large flowers, blush white, rose or purple. Slow germinating. Have patience. Pkt. 20c.

THE BULB GARDEN (d)

Puschkinia Libanotica—A little Caucasian bulbous plant with flowers of palest sky blue, each petal striped with dark blue. Early spring. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Tulip, Garden Hybrids—Seed saved from more than one hundred named sorts of tall late flowering Tulips, Darwin, Cottage and Breeder. The range of colorings should be rather extraordinary, and technically each seedling will be a new variety. Many of them will doubtless be sufficiently different, and meritorious enough, for naming and propagating. Anyway, it is hard to see how one could get a better start. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

Eranthis Hiemalis—Golden yellow flowers in green leaf ruffs. Blooms with the Snowdrop. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Leucojum Aestivum—The Summer Snowflake. Fairly large and long stemmed snow white flowers. Petals tipped with a tiny green seal that adds much to the daintiness. Faint violet fragrance. Makes a pretty cut flower. A hardy bulb. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer No. 44—One pkt. each of the above for 80c.

TULIP SPECIES (d)

The wild or botanical Tulips are dainty and interesting subjects for rockery planting, or for naturalizing. They may be satisfactorily grown from seed.

Tulipa Dasystemon—A charming species, brilliant yellow, each segment clearly edged with white. Hardy, and being dwarf, right for the rockery. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

T. Kaufmanniana—The Water Lily Tulip. A handsome species, rather variable in coloring, but usually creamy white, deepening to primrose at base and tinged with carmine in reverse. The earliest Tulip to flower. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

T. Sprengeri—Rather star shaped glowing scarlet flowers on 18-inch stem. Sometimes self-sows. The latest of all Tulips to flower. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer No. 45—One pkt. each of the above for 65c.

CAMASSIA (d)

Hardy bulbs bearing spikes of large starry flowers. In habit and form they seem almost intermediate between Scilla and Eremurus. Handsome, permanent and easily grown.

Camassia Esculenta—Rich blue to purple. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Camassia Leichtlini Alba—Bears splendid spikes of creamy white flowers; often 4 feet tall. When well grown this is as beautiful as an Eremurus. Hardy and permanent. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Camassia Fraseri—Sky blue flowers. Later than the others. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 50c.

Camassia Cusicki—Little star-like flowers of palest blue. Tall spikes. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer No. 46—One pkt. each of the above for 75c.

ANOMATHECA

If sown early, will often bloom first year.

Anomatheca Juncea (a)—An early summer bulb, carrying flowers of exquisite coloring. The dainty rose pink blooms are produced in succession over a long period. Pkt. 30c.

Anomatheca Cruenta (a)—Loosely formed sprays of brilliant rose carmine flowers, marked with rich maroon. Much like the variety above but brighter in coloring and possibly slightly hardier. Summer blooming. Increases rapidly and the bulb clumps must be divided every two or three years. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 70c.

Anomatheca Cruenta Alba—White as driven snow. Dainty, but very beautiful. Pkt. 35c.

Lapeyrousia Fissifolia—A closely related species with pretty, sweetly perfumed flowers of pale heliotrope. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer 47—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.00.

THE IRISES

The Iris family gives us some of our most interesting and showy flowers for outdoor bloom. The kinds offered are all hardy and all may be easily grown from seed sown in Spring or Fall.

Iris Alata—The Winged Iris. An early blooming bulb species from Mt. Etna. Dwarf, but large-flowered; in shades of blue-purple, or sometimes white. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Iris Atropurpurea—The Black Velvet Iris. A rare species from the edge of the Arabian Desert, Palestine beyond the Jordan. Rather dwarf, only 8 to 10 inches, with short scanty foliage. Standards are darkest purple, falls dense velvety black. In the deep throat is a touch of clear yellow, and the beard fringe is pale green yellow, black tipped. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

Iris Aurea (c)—A noble species from the Himalayas. Large flowers of rich deep golden yellow on 4-foot stems. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.

Iris Bracteata (c)—Crowded foliage tufts from which rise pretty flowers of golden yellow veined with red brown. Likes a sunny location. No line. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.

Iris Bucharica (c)—A true bulbous Iris from Bokhara with lovely soft satiny yellow flowers, very orchid-like in shape. The plant grows like a dwarf cornstalk with flowers at the top and in the axil of each leaf. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Iris Bulleyana (c)—Standards are clear velvety purple, while the falls are creamy yellow veined with violet. A Chinese species. Pkt. 25c.

Iris California Hybrids (b)—An interesting race, covering in its color range almost every possible Iris hue. It will give many delightful surprises. Hardy, and recommended for the rock garden. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; ¼ oz. 90c.

Iris Chrysofor (b)—A new and interesting race of hybrid Irises, producing in June multitudes of beautiful orchid-like flowers on 12 to 15-inch stems. Will last for several days in

water. Colors range from white through sulphur and gold to rich bronze, from soft blue and lavender to deepest purple. About the quickest Iris to flower from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Iris Chrysographes (c)—An exquisite species with large velvety purple flowers richly veined and splashed with gold. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Iris Chrysophylla (c) — A lovely little Iris from the open pine forests of Oregon, with primrose yellow flowers on slender stems. Sometimes varies to creamy white. Fits well in the rock garden. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Iris Clarkei—In the highlands of Sikkim this engaging Iris ranges. All the shades of blue-violet and ruddy purple are found in its flowers, and often they are veiled with a still deeper netting. The standards are narrow and horizontal, the falls large and drooping. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Iris Delavayi—Much like a larger and stronger *I. Sibirica*, growing often to four feet, but with distinctive coloring, a rich red violet. West China. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Iris Delta Blend (c)—In 1925 a new Iris paradise was discovered in the lower Mississippi delta prairies and meadow lands and each year since, further botanical exploration has yielded new treasures. More than 200 distinct variants of form and color have so far been obtained from this isolated area, of which several have been given specific rank. The Delta Irises are mostly of unusual size and vigor. The color range varies from coerulean blue and lavender to violet purple, dropping again through red-violet to lilac, magenta and cerise. Other forms show that rarest of all Iris colorings, a close approach to red in its shadings from pink and old rose to crimson and red orange. Many have golden yellow crests and linings. They have proved quite hardy in the northern states, thriving at New York, but in very exposed locations it might be well to winter mulch with straw or litter. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c; ¼ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.50.

Iris Dichotoma (c)—The Summer or Vesper Iris. Possibly the latest of Irises, continuing in bloom until late August. The flowers on 3-foot stems, are rosy lavender marked and suffused with brown purple. They have a delightful but elusive fragrance. This Iris likes full sun and fairly dry location. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

Iris Douglasiana (c)—An Oregon Iris with 18-inch flower stems. Exceedingly variable in color, running from violet, mauve and blue to lilac pink, straw yellow and cream white, often veined with red purple or yellow striped. Thick heavy dark green leaves. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Iris Dwarf Hybrids (c)—The earliest flowering class, growing only a few inches high and of especial value for the rockery or for edgings. Flowers of remarkable size, in various combinations of blue, yellow, purple and white. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; ¼ oz. 75c.

- Iris Ensata (c)**—The Sword Leaf Iris. Flowers are quite variable running from bright blue through lilac to red-purple, marked with yellow on the falls. Does well in the driest situations. The tough leaf fibres are used like raffia. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.
- Iris Falcifolia**—From Afghanistan. Two flowers of amethystine lavender are carried on each slender ten-inch stem. Rare. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Iris Foliosa (c)**—The Leafy Iris. The large flowers are half veiled by the foliage; the color a fine blue-lavender, with a patch of white at the base of each segment. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.
- Iris Fontanesii**—A large-flowering bulb Iris from the Barbary coast, clear light blue, each fall banded with golden yellow. Very early. Pkt. 25c.
- Iris Forrestii (c)**—An introduction from China, bearing dainty soft yellow flowers with darker netting. Very free blooming. Late June. Pkt. 25c.
- Iris Fulva (c)**—The Tawny or Copper Iris. The flowers on tall slender stems are a most startling color, terra cotta shaded with copper. So different is it from other Irises that were it not for the form of the flower, one could scarcely believe it to be an Iris. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.
- Iris Gladwyn (c)**—A species grown for its handsome seed pods which split to show rows of brilliant scarlet seeds. Prized for winter decoration. Flowers vary from brown purple to lead color. Will grow in light shade and has been recommended as an evergreen ground cover. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.
- Iris Gracilepes (c)**—A dainty little Japanese rock garden species, growing to 12 inches and bearing in June in most amazing profusion, exquisite fragile blossoms of sky blue. Hardy outside, but also makes a most beautiful pot plant. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.
- Iris Graminea (c)**—A very easily grown rock garden Iris with flowers of rich rosy wine color. Has the fragrance of ripe apricots. Makes a wonderful table decoration. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.
- Iris Giganticoerulea (c)**—The Great Blue Delta Iris. One of the new and intensely interesting species discovered by Dr. Small in the Mississippi delta area. It is probably the largest and most showy Iris of the Western Hemisphere. The color is pure coerulean blue, with small yellow crest and white veining at base of falls. Has proved hardy at New York but may require winter mulching with litter in more exposed northern locations. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.
- Iris Halophila (b)**—From salt marsh borders of Persia, but will thrive almost anywhere. Fully hardy. Flowers of white or creamy yellow, veined with purple. Sometimes blooms again in autumn. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

- Iris Hartweggi (c)**—The Foothill Iris. A very pretty little species, not growing over eight inches, the flowers pale yellow or lilac. For the rockery. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Iris Hexagona (c)**—A magnificent tall growing Iris with splendid large "orchid" flowers of clear pure lilac. Pkt. 25c.
- Iris Hyacinthina**—A rare new species from Thibet with which I am not familiar, but it should be worth trying. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Iris Juncea**—The Rush-leaved Iris. A Sicilian bulb species with flowers of golden yellow. Dig and store in sand over winter. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Iris Kaempferi, Imperial Strain (c)**—Seed saved from named varieties, including many of the double or six-petaled forms. Superb color range, white gold-banded, blue, azure, mauve, royal purple and crimson in self hues, or penciled and splashed; all in one gorgeous blend. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.
- Iris Laevigata (c)**—The true species. Dykes called it the finest of all blue Irises. The flowers are rather open in shape with large falls and relatively small standards. Sometimes interesting color variations appear. It likes moist soil and makes a wonderful water-edge planting. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Iris Longipetala**—A robust, easily handled Iris with rich dark foliage, practically evergreen. The large flowers are white, veined and dotted with violet. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.
- Iris Minuta (c)**—A tiny Japanese Iris, much like *Iris Gracilepes* and a good companion sort in the rock garden. Golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.
- Iris Missouriensis (c)**—A charming species with evergreen foliage and soft blue flowers marked with yellow. Sometimes varies to white. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.
- Iris Nepalensis (c)**—A rather unusual dwarf Iris with pretty pale lavender flowers crested with yellow. Fragrant. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.
- Iris Ochroleuca Gigantea (c)**—The Gold-banded Iris. Large handsome flowers on 5-foot stems. Ivory white painted with gold. Hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.
- Iris Pseudacorus (c)**—The Water Iris. Sulphur yellow flowers of medium size, veined with brown, are carried on 3-foot stems. Plant this in quantity to naturalize in damp places. Also does well under ordinary garden conditions. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 60c.
- Iris, Red-Violet Hybrids**—Mostly crosses of *I. Clarkei* and *I. Delavayi*, showing a great diversity of colorings and markings and running largely to the deeper Tyrian shades with crimson-amaranth suffusions. An interesting strain. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Iris Reticulata (c)**—A charming Caucasian Iris, deep violet in color and carrying true violet fragrance. The falls are patched with gold at the base. A bulb Iris, blooming very early. Pkt. 30c.

- Iris Rossi (c)**—A little rock garden Iris from North China, growing only to eight inches, but with quite large flowers, veined and shaded blue purple on white ground. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Iris Sambucina (c)**—A tall handsome Iris with claret purple flowers that carry the scent of the Elder blossom. Pkt. 25c.
- Iris Setosa (c)**—The Alaska Iris. Large blue blossoms sometimes veined with deeper shade. Free flowering. Tall. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.
- Iris Spuria**—This species shows many local color variations in the blue purple and red purple range. A handsome Iris. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.
- Iris Spuria Alba**—A pure white form of this fine easily handled Iris. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Iris Tectorum (c)**—The Roof Iris of Japan. Bears loose sprays of large flat rich lilac flowers with distinctive white crests. Evergreen foliage. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Iris Tenax (c)**—A dainty and attractive species. Flowers vary from lavender and purple to white, mauve pink and claret. Dwarf, and fits well in the rock garden. Thrives in full sun in well drained locations. Avoid lime. This is one of the freest flowering and longest blooming of Irises. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50.
- Iris Versicolor (c)**—One of the most interesting of the hardy Irises, violet blue marked yellow and veined claret. Varies considerably in shade and combination of colors. The purple counterpart of *Iris Pseudacorus*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.
- Iris Versicolor Claret Cup**—Fine large flowers of deep glowing wine red. Comes nearly true from seed. Give rich moist soil. One of the easy Irises, and a beautiful variety. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Iris Watsoniana Hybrids (b)**—A very pretty low growing strain for rockery or border, developed in England. The range of colorings and markings is most remarkable. Attractive, hardy and easy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Iris Wilsoni (b)**—An "easy" Iris, with attractive flowers on tall stems; standards rich cream, falls bright yellow lined with brown. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.
- Iris Xiphioides**—A vigorous bulbous species with large flowers in a magnificent range of colors. Give it deep moist soil. Seed saved from a fine series of named sorts. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.
- Iris Xiphium—Dutch Iris (c)**—This Iris grows from a true bulb. The flowers have a unique orchid-like beauty and show a wide range of colors and markings, including snowy white, pale blue, primrose, lemon yellow and gold. This Iris probably lasts longer than any other when cut. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Iris Xiphium—Spanish Iris (c)—Compared with the Dutch Xiphium, the season of the Spanish is a bit later and the flowers are a trifle smaller, but it excels in color range, extending to purple, coppery, gray-lavender and bronze shadings in addition to all of the hues of the other strain. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

General Iris Collection 75—One pkt. each of the above 55 Irises for \$11.00.

IRIS SIBIRICA GROUP

The Siberian Irises grow readily from late sown seed, and thrive in almost any location. They are effective for border clumps or to edge a path, yet they are not too large for the rockery. Very hardy. The flowers are produced in greatest profusion and are long lasting when cut.

Blue King (b)—Deep blue penciled with purple. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

Snow Queen (b)—Clear ivory white. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

Perry's Blue (b)—True azure blue. Large flowers. Pkg. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Iris Sibirica Blend (b)—A wonderful blend of many named sorts. Color range will be from white, through various shades of blue to violet. Many will show white markings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

Iris Wilsoni (b)—For all practical purposes this is a clear primrose yellow Iris Sibirica. Still rare. Very fine. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

Iris Uniflora (c)—A low growing rock garden species, with rather large flowers of rich purple-violet, borne singly. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Collection 76—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.00.

EIGHT HYBRID IRIS STRAINS

Read the full descriptions previously given of the eight strains. Here will be found almost the whole range of Irises in color, size, type and form.

California Hybrids

Delta Blend

Kaempferi Imperial

Sibirica Blend

Chrysofor

Dwarf Hybrids

Red-Violet Hybrids

Xiphium Dutch

Collection 77—One pkt. each of the eight for \$1.50. One special pkg. of each for \$4.00.

IRIS—AVALON BLEND

Seeds of all the Irises that I stock are contained in this superb mixture, not of course in equal proportion, for some kinds are too rare and costly, but at least a little of each, and much of many, to produce a balance of color and form that cannot, I believe, be excelled. Here is the opportunity to secure fine Irises in quantity. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00. Not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. will be sold.

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN

A graceful thornless Acacia. Feathery pinnate foliage and handsome flower clusters of soft pink to deep rose. Reasonably hardy. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

LILIES FROM SEED

Possibly the easiest way of propagating lilies in quantity is to grow them from seed, and this seed may be sown in either spring or autumn. The planting may be made in carefully prepared open ground beds, in cold frames, in greenhouses or in boxes or pots placed in a sunny window. With the exception of a very few special species, sowing in open ground beds or in cold frames will be found perfectly satisfactory. LEAFLET giving cultural directions sent with each order of seed.

Lilium Amabile—A friendly and pleasing little Korean Lily, with grenadine red chocolate-marked recurved flowers. Easy. Pkt. 20c.

Lilium Auratum (c)—The Great Gold Banded Lily of Japan. The most gorgeous of all lilies. Flowers of enormous size, mostly pure white with a wide golden yellow band through the center of each petal. Sometimes the petals are dotted with crimson. *Lilium Auratum* is hardy and it is claimed that seedling stock is particularly persistent. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$11.00.

Lilium Canadense (d)—A dainty hardy lily with nodding bell-shaped blooms, varying from clear yellow to rich red, all dotted with velvety maroon. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Lilium Candidum—The white Madonna or Annunciation Lily. Hardy. Pkt. 25c.

Lilium Cernuum (b)—The Lilac Lily. Except for its delicate and alluring color, it is practically a *L. Tenuifolium*. The flowers are soft lilac rose, shaded with wine purple. Fragrant. Hardy, coming from the Korean Mountains. A dainty lily for rockery or border planting. Grows quickly from seed. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.

Lilium Colchicum (d)—(*L. Monadelphum*)—A wonderfully beautiful lily from the Caucasus Mountains. The large fragrant flowers are a pure buttercup yellow. Blooms in late spring. Hardy. This is the Szovitzianum variety. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

Lilium Columbianum (d)—Slender stems carry racemes of pretty little recurved bright orange flowers, faintly dotted maroon purple. Hardy in well-drained soils. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c; 1 oz. \$3.25.

Lilium Concolor (b)—The Red Star Lily. Upright star-like flowers of brightest vermillion. Absolutely hardy and rivals *L. Tenuifolium* in the ease with which it may be grown from seed. Dwarf and fits well in the rock garden. One of the easiest and most effective of the smaller Lilies. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.50.

Lilium Cordifolium—Large heart-shaped basal leaves of crimson, changing with age to lustrous burnished copper-shaded green. White flowers marked violet brown. Pkt. 20c.

Lilium Croceum (c)—The Orange Lily of Europe. Chalice-shaped flowers of pure radiant orange. Exceedingly hardy and vigorous, growing readily from seed. A lily for every garden and cannot be too highly recommended. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00.

Lilium Davidi (b)—A graceful and very hardy Lily that grows quickly and strongly from seed. The charming recurved flowers are of a shade between apricot and cinnabar, with black dottings and orange reflections. July blooming, following L. Wilmottiae. Rather rare. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

Lilium Davuricum (b)—The Candlestick Lily. Bears several erect flowers, buff yellow at base, shading to red, sometimes dotted with black. Crosses readily with L. Croceum and with the hybrid sorts of the Umbellatum and Elegans strains, giving rise to many interesting variations. A native of Siberia. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Lilium Elegans (c)—A rather dwarf early blooming lily, bearing umbels of large upright cup-shaped flowers. Most of these will be in shades of orange, but some will vary into yellow, apricot and red. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Lilium Giganteum (c)—The true form; seed collected in the Himalayas. A majestic lily with sturdy stems, often 10 to 12 feet in height, and carrying as many as 20 of the long fragrant drooping flower trumpets. These are pure white, but shaded at base with rich green-purple. The foliage is entirely distinct from the usual lily leaf form, large and heart-shaped, and of a dark glossy green. Requires some shade and protection from winds. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.

Lilium Giganteum Yunnanense—Horizontally arranged flowers, pure white outside, but within the trumpets conspicuously splashed with red purple. Heart-shaped leaves, burnished with a metallic lustre and often shaded with purple black. Very fine but rather rare. 5 to 7 feet. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Lilium Golden Gleam (a)—A pure golden yellow form of Tenuifolium, growing just as quickly from seed and blooming even more freely. 25 seed pkt. for 30c; 100 seeds for \$1.00.

Lilium Henryi (b)—A very hardy tall growing lily of late summer, with many large recurved flowers of deepest golden amber. Thrives in sun or shade and grows as quickly as the Regale from seed. A beautiful lily and cannot be too strongly recommended. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.50.

Lilium Humboldti Magnificum (d)—The tall graceful stems bear great whorls of golden orange flowers variably spotted and stained with rich red. Rather rare but quite hardy and very fine. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

- Lilium Japonicum (d)**—(L. Krameri)—Trumpet shaped flowers of delightful soft rosy pink. Fragrant. A wonderful lily for pot culture, plunging the pots in the border for summer flowering. May also be grown in the open ground the year around if well drained and given some cover. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.50.
- Lilium Kamtschatkense**—The Black Lily. Dwarf. Purple black bells. Pkt. 30c.
- Lilium Kelloggi (d)**—Dainty reflexed flowers of mauve pink, sometimes banded with cream or dotted maroon. Fragrant. Pkt. 35c; special pkg. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.50.
- Lilium Lankongense**—Called the Pink Duchatrei. Recurved fragrant pink flushed white flowers, dotted with rose crimson. Very scarce. 10 seed pkt. for 40c.
- Lilium Longiflorum (b)**—The Easter Lily. Snowy white, fragrant, trumpet-shaped blooms. Known chiefly as a forcing lily, but may be satisfactorily grown out of doors in the north if planted deeply in well-drained soil and mulched with straw or leaves after the ground has frozen a crust. Will bloom in less than a year from seed. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.
- Lilium Lowi (d)**—(L. Bakerianum)—Pendant bell-shaped flowers hung from slender stems. The blooms are sweet scented, creamy white in color, variably dotted with olive brown. An attractive lily for the cool greenhouse or for pot culture. Pkt. 40c.
- Lilium Macrophyllum**—Funnel-shaped rose lavender flowers carried in spikes. Quite unlike most other Lilies. The leaves are long and strap-like. Rare. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.
- Lilium Martagon (d)**—A most reliable hardy Lily. Great spikes of flowers with thick waxy petals. Varies in color from wine violet to royal purple. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.50.
- Lilium Martagon Album (d)**—A very pretty and desirable pure white form of Martagon, and even easier to grow from seed. A graceful Lily, with often 20 or more flowers carried on one stem. Hardy. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00.
- Lilium Martagon Dalmaticum (d)**—A strain of Martagon with flowers of deepest richest black-purple. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.
- Lilium Maximowiczi (b)**—(L. Leichtlini Max.) A most satisfactory and quite thoroughly hardy Lily, in appearance much like L. Tigrinum, but a better color and more refined in every way. Red orange dotted rich brown. Seedlings grow rapidly. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.
- Lilium Neilgherrense**—A magnificent species from the Nilghiri Hills of lower India, fragrant and large flowered, with blooms of rich cream color shading deeper in the throat. Particularly for the south, although hardy to the Potomac. Pkt. 40c.

- Lilium Nepalense (d)**—A very rare lily, probably best handled in pots or the cool greenhouse in the north. The flowers are pale yellow deeply stained purple within. Pkt. 40c.
- Lilium New Hybrids (c)**—A blend of seeds from three entirely distinct strains of hardy hybrid Lilies, and will carry a great variation of interesting forms. Flower colorings will range from creamy white and pale yellow through apricot, buff and golden orange to shades of rich purple. Many of the blooms will show pink or rose suffusions; others will be dotted with a contrasting hue or stained with olive or rosy violet. 25 seed pkt. for 35c; 50 seeds for 65c; 100 seeds for \$1.20; 250 seeds for \$2.75.
- Lilium Ochraceum (d)**—An exceedingly variable Lily in both color and form. Flowers are stained violet on a ground color that may range from cream to deep yellow or even carry an olive suffusion. Occasionally the violet shading is entirely absent. This is a lily for greenhouse or pot culture in the north. Pkt. 35c; special pkg. 85c.
- Lilium Pardalinum (d)**—The Panther Lily. Established bulbs carry splendid pyramids of nodding reflexed orange flowers, marked with crimson. Very hardy. Makes big clumps. One of the surest Lilies for the amateur. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.
- Lilium Parryi (d)**—A rather dwarf, most graceful Lily from the high canyons of the Sierras. The fairly large delightfully perfumed flowers are usually of clear unmarked lemon yellow, but sometimes lightly dotted chocolate. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.75.
- Lilium Philadelphicum (c)**—The Flame Lily. A shy beauty of the woodlands, the fiery orange cups seem upturned to catch the sunlight that filters through the branches overhead. The petals shade from dazzling scarlet orange to burnt orange toward the tips and they are richly spotted and marked with maroon. Philadelphicum thrives best in light shade and will grow in dry soils. A good lily for naturalizing under trees. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.50.
- Lilium Philippinense Formosanum (b)**—A charming Lily with very long trumpets, translucent snowy white except for a slight purple suffusion on the reverse. Has a pleasing fragrance. It is a fine pot species and reasonably hardy outside in the middle states. Has survived several Maine winters without protection. It grows so quickly that it has been called "The Annual Easter Lily" for it will flower in eight months from seed under good conditions. However, it is a true enough perennial if handled as one. When flowers are cut in spring, the bulbs will often bloom again in autumn. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.
- Lilium Pomponium (d)**—Strong stems 3 to 4 feet high, carry up to a dozen brilliant scarlet flowers with wax-like reflexed petals. June blooming. Hardy. Pkt. 35c; special pkg. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50.

Lilium Princeps—A fine hybrid between *L. Regale* and *L. Sargentiae*. Pkt. 25c.

Lilium Regale (a)—One of the finest of hardy Lilies. Established bulbs will throw stems 3 to 4 feet high bearing several great trumpets of snowy white, but with golden throat and rosy pink on the reverse. Seed sown in beds in the open ground will flower in two years or sooner. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Lilium Roezlii—The stems, slender, willowy and graceful, carry completely recurved flowers that range from golden orange to crimson. Hardy. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Lilium Rubellum (d)—A dainty little Lily with several small sweet scented flaring flowers of purest rose pink. A lovely lily for pot culture and quite hardy outside in well drained soil. Grows well from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.45.

Lilium Rubescens (d)—Pale lilac trumpets, shaded with pansy violet. Intensely fragrant. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25.

Lilium Sargentiae—Compared with *Regale*, this noble hardy Lily grows considerably taller and blooms a few weeks later. The fragrant flowers, of spreading trumpet form, are pure white within, the deeper throat showing canary, but outside a rich red brown. Propagated both from seeds and from bulbils formed in the axils of the leaves. Hardy. Pkt. of 25 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds for 35c; 100 seeds for 60c; 250 seeds for \$1.50.

Lilium, The Shelburne Hybrid—The result of a *Sargentiae-Regale* crossing, reversing the *Princeps* parentage. Considered with these three, growing side by side, the *Shelburne* is taller and stronger stemmed, with larger, longer lasting flowers and more of them. The fragrant, softly tinted blooms open as *Regale* fades. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.

Lilium Speciosum Magnificum (c)—Large flowers of brilliant carmine rose, flushed and shaded on a white ground. One of the hardiest and easiest grown of Lilies. A truly magnificent species. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.

Lilium Speciosum Album (c)—A wholly delightful hardy white Lily with thick rugged petals as if carved in alabaster, but sparkling with crystal points. Easily handled. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Lilium Superbum (d)—A stately late blooming Lily with flowers in various combinations of red and yellow, sometimes all of one color except for the purple dotting at the base, again of yellow, suffused with red and shading to pure maroon at the petal tips. In suitable soils it attains a height of 7 to 9 feet and carries up to 50 flowers. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.

Lilium Tenuifolium (a)—The Coral Lily. A pretty dwarf early blooming sort, carrying many waxen recurved flowers of most intense coral scarlet. Excellent for rock garden planting and valuable likewise for bedding or

clump planting in the hardy border. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.50.

Lilium Wallichianum (c)—A rare Lily from the Himalayas. Bears umbels of fragrant funnel-shaped flowers that vary from primrose to creamy white. Hardiness not determined. Probably best handled in pots in the North. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Lilium Washingtonianum (c)—Opens pure white, but shortly the flowers become suffused with bright rose-shaded purple. There are many variations of this coloring, all of them attractive. An exquisite sort, and the only white Lily native in America. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50; 1 oz. \$4.50.

Lilium Wilmottiae (b)—Recurved flowers on graceful slender stems, soft apricot in color, tinged orange, and dotted with ruddy brown. It is a gleam of Autumn brought into June. One of the rare Lilies but entirely hardy and altogether easy to grow. Flowers the second year from seed, which comes strongly and easily. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.15; 1 oz. \$7.50.

Offer No. 82—One pkt. each of the 52 Lilies for \$10.00.

TEN EASY LILIES

In this assortment all of the varieties and species are of the easiest culture, kinds that ordinarily germinate quickly and grow strongly. They are recommended for the beginner but are worth growing by anyone, no matter how experienced. See full description above.

Lilium Cernum

Lilium Golden Gleam

Lilium Henryi

Lilium Maximowiczii

Lilium Phil. Formosanum

Lilium Longiflorum

Lilium Tenuifolium

Lilium Concolor

Lilium Wilmottiae

Lilium Regale

Offer No. 49—One pkt. each of the ten for \$1.75.

Offer No. 50—Special pkg. each of ten for \$5.00.

LILIES IN NAME ONLY

Pardanthus Sinensis (Belamcanda) (a)—The Blackberry Lily. Iris foliage, above which are carried on 3-foot branching stems, the many pretty flowers of orange russet, dotted with crimson. These are followed by ornamental seed clusters formed like great glossy blackberries, which are often used in winter bouquets. An easily grown bulbous plant of exotic appearance, hardy, and altogether a very satisfactory flower. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00.

Gloriosa Superba (b)—The Glory or Climbing Lily. A twining plant of easiest culture, giving many fine recurved Lily-like flowers of golden orange, shading to brilliant scarlet. May be grown indoors in pots, or in the open ground through the summer, storing the bulbs in dry sand during the winter. Pkt. of 20 seeds for 25c; 100 seeds for \$1.00.

Paradisea Liliastrium (c)—St. Bruno's Lily. A charming border plant bearing 2-foot spikes of snowy white trumpets, like dainty little Madonna Lilies. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

Ixiolirion Pallassi (c)—This pretty flower is called the Ixia Lily from the shape of the blooms, although it belongs to the Amaryllis family. The graceful stems bear many clusters of beautiful deep blue trumpets. Easy to grow, and a splendid addition to the garden. In the North the bulbs are usually lifted and stored like Gladioli, but in mild climates they will carry over winter in the garden. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Funkia Blend (c)—The Blue Day Lily. Carries spikes of quite lily-like flowers in blue, lilac and lavender, but it would be well worth growing for its ornamental foliage alone, which is often variegated. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Bomarea Multiflora (b)—The Trailing Lily. The flowers are carried in showy down-hanging clusters and the colors are varied and beautiful, often with contrasting spots and streaks. Semi-tuberous. Grow in pots, plunging in the border in summer, but carry over winter dormant, buried in the soil of the pots. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.

Hemerocallis Calypso (c)—Burbank's Day Lily. Very large fragrant lemon yellow blooms of open flaring trumpet form, the petals somewhat twisted and reflexed. One of Burbank's most beautiful flower introductions. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Hemerocallis Peerless Blend (c)—Day Lily. Fine hardy bulb-like plants with flowers of expanded trumpet shape in various shades of pale lemon, gold, tawny orange, and copper. Seed saved from a wonderful collection of named varieties, including the newer introduction. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Alstroemeria Blend (a)—The Chilean Lily. Rose, orange and yellow flowers, together with others in various pretty shades of tawny pink and buff lilac. Often the inner segments will be penciled with contrasting colors. For pot culture, or, at Philadelphia, hardy outside with heavy mulching in winter. Grows quickly and well from seed. Really a splendid flowering bulb and not nearly as widely known as it deserves to be. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Offer 51—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.60.

COFFEE AND TEA

Offered chiefly for economic demonstration plantings, but also make excellent decorative pot or tub plants. Hardy in south.

Coffea Arabica—Shining rich green foliage and fragrant creamy flowers, followed by deep crimson berries. Pkt. 25c.

Thea Sinensis—China Tea. Dark green leaves and white sweet-scented single flowers, much like those of its cousin, the Camellia. Pkt. 25c.

PIPER NIGRUM (Black Pepper Vine)

An easy houseplant climber with berries that are first green, then red, and finally black. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

THE HARDY PRIMROSES (c)

I have chosen the *Primula* species that thrive best under American climatic conditions. Give rich moist soil, and a bit of shade if possible.

Primula Cockburniana—A candelabra type *Primula*, with radiant orange scarlet flowers, but varies from raspberry pink to autumn russet. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.

Primula Florindae—Fragrant pendulous butter-yellow flowers on robust three-foot stems. Rather new and very fine. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c.

Primula Veitchi—A desirable and hardy species, to one foot, with close clusters of rich purple, yellow anthered flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Primula Red Hugh—Whorls of most vivid vermilion flowers on sturdy 18-inch stems. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Primula, Irish Hybrids—A wonderful strain, hardy and robust. It tends to be ever-flowering, producing piled tiers of bloom in cream, terra cotta, apricot, pink, rose, salmon and crimson. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer 52—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.00.

THE PALMS

The slender graceful Palms, unexact in culture, striking and exotic in appearance, are among the most satisfactory of decorative pot plants. The large seeds may be sown directly in the pots where they are to remain, ordinarily germinating readily unless kept too cool.

Cocos Plumosa—A handsome Palm with rather silvery plume-like leaves. One of the quickest growing of all. 7 seeds for 25c; 25 seeds for 75c.

Phoenix Reclinata—The dense crowns of feathery bright green leaves, spreading gracefully fountain-wise, make this one of the most attractive of Palms. 7 seeds for 25c; 25 seeds for 75c.

Washingtonia Filifera—An unusual Mexican Palm ranging into our own Southwest. It is most distinctive in appearance with its shaggy burden of pendant ancient leaves, thatching the trunk to the very base. It is one of the fan Palms as distinguished from the feather or plume palms of the *Cocos* and *Phoenix* groups. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Offer No. 53—One pkt. each of the three for 60c.

DORONICUM EXCELSUM

Leopard's Bane. Robust plants bearing many petaled flowers, often four inches across, like great chrome yellow daisies. Hardy, easily handled, tuberous-rooted perennials. Often forced. 10 seeds for 25c; 25 seeds for 50c.

THE HARDY ORANGE

Poncirus Trifoliata. Hardest of the Oranges, growing outside to Philadelphia, and sometimes above. Makes a small spiny green twigged deciduous tree with waxy white flowers and round fruits like oranges, but lemon-colored and aromatic. Not edible. Desirable as an unusual specimen tree, or for a strong, handsome hedge. Pkt. 10c; special pkg. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50.

THE INDOOR WINDOW GARDEN

Such an inclusive heading can but make odd neighbors of the interesting and innumerable flower diversities that are suitable for house-plants. It is understood, of course, that further south our northern window garden plants will thrive in the open garden. The kinds below all grow readily enough from seed.

Ardisia Crenulata—The Christmas Berry. Tiny scented flowers, white or pale violet, followed by glossy berries of brilliant coral that are extremely long lasting, hanging on, if kept cool, until next season's flowers are ready to form. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Brunfelsia Floribunda—A charming free blooming dwarf plant with rich green foliage and showy purple flowers with white marking. Makes a desirable pot plant. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Carica Papaya (a)—Pawpaw. An easily handled and exceedingly quick growing palm shaped plant, bearing by even the second year under favorable conditions angular fruits, quite melonlike and, in the south, highly esteemed. A tub plant north, or in the open far south. This is Stambaugh's Perfect-Flowering Blue Stem variety. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Clerodendron Fallax—A highly ornamental plant for the window garden, or south in the open. Bears large deep green heart-shaped leaves and panicles of brilliant scarlet flowers. May be had in bloom almost the year around. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Clanthus Puniceus—Parrot's Beak or Red Kowhai. A much branched plant with pea-like leaves and oddly shaped crimson flowers in long racemes. Very pretty, and will bloom all winter. From New Zealand, where it was found only in old Maori gardens. Pkt. 25c.

Duranta Plumieri—Golden Dewdrop. A very pretty small evergreen shrub growing in the open south and desirable for the unusual window garden in the North. Sprays of bright blue flowers, followed by little golden yellow berries. Pkt. of 6 seeds for 15c; 25 seeds for 50c.

Garland Lily—Hedychium Species Blended. Attractive foliage and spikes of spicy flowers in creamy primrose or gold, pink, deep rose and red. Give plenty of water. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

Guava (b)—Perfumed snowy flowers contrast with thick glossy leaves. The fruits, aromatic and spicily sweet, are like little red or yellow Christmas tree ornaments. Either color, pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Kumquat Nagami (a)—Dwarf broad leaved evergreens with "orange blossom" flowers and orange-like little fruits, edible, rind and all. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Poinsettia (b)—Euphorbia pulcherrima, the True Christmas Poinsettia. It is a gorgeous thing, the bracts showing brightest burning vermilion. Grows readily from seed. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for \$1.00; 100 seeds for \$1.75.

Ponderosa Lemon (b)—Fragrant white flowers and gigantic yellow fruits. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Protea Grandiceps—A splendid and showy ever-blooming plant with great coral or old rose cup-shaped flower heads lined with a soft silky down. Very much of a rarity. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.

Strelitzia Reginae (b)—Bird of Paradise flower. Great blue and gold flowers, oddly poised as if for a moment's hesitant rest, a brilliant Jungle Bird above the broad banana foliage. Not hard to grow and will stand much neglect. The seeds are large and bulb-like. 25c each; 3 for 70c.

Surinam Cherry (b)—Creamy flowers and delicious glossy red "cherries." Easy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

The Calamondin Orange (b)—A true orange with small brightly colored rather acid fruits that may be used for orangeade. The white flowers carry an exotic perfume. Makes a pretty pot or tub plant. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer 53—One pkt. each of the above for \$3.00.

Please Note—That seeds of Lemon, Calamondin and Kumquat cannot be shipped into citrus-growing states because of quarantine.

AMERICAN WILD FLOWERS

A very fair proportion of my offerings all through the catalog may lay claim to the title of Wild Flower, and those gathered here are but a small part of the gorgeous and multitudinous whole.

Anemone Patens Nuttalli—Prairie Wind Flower. Deep lavender cups in early spring, followed by silky tassels. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Aquilegia Canadensis—The Scarlet and Gold Columbine. A hardy and easily grown, but dainty and graceful flower. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.

Aster Cordifolius—Fine blue-lavender flowers in crowded clusters like those of the Lilac. Heart-shaped leaves. A very good Aster for naturalizing. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.

Aster Multiflorus—The Starry Aster. The branching bushy stems bear myriads of little white flowers with yellow centers. An attractive species. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.

Aster Novae-Angliae—New England Aster. Tall plants carrying handsome flowers of deep violet blue that vary sometimes to rose. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.

Aster Spectabilis—The rare Showy Aster merits well its name, for it has possibly the largest individual blossoms, and the richest hues. They are often an inch and a half across, in color a lovely deep blue. The plants grow from eight to eighteen inches and will fit the rockery. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Aster Vimineus—The Wreath Aster. Tiny snowy white flowers in utmost profusion are borne, upward facing, along the slender, swaying, almost horizontal branches. The graceful plants are seldom over thirty inches high. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Baptisia Tinctoria—Golden Indigo. Big bushy plants with pea-like flowers of brilliant yellow, carried in spikes terminating the branches. Easy. Pkt. 25c.

- Chrysopsis Mariana**—The Golden Aster. The large flowers of richest yellow, in form like splendid Asters, bloom freely all through the summer and fall. Looking down on the old fields where it grows, they seem to be studded with gold pieces. A true hardy perennial, 24 to 30 inches high, and wonderful in the border or for naturalistic planting. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.
- Clintonia Andrewsiana**—Burnished green basal leaves crowned by clusters of warm pink to crimson velvet flowers on 18-inch stems, these followed by bunches of very grape-like purple bloom-covered berries. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c.
- Collinsia Verna**—Blue-Eyed Mary. Very pretty little annual Wild Flowers, fine soft blue with white markings. Damp woods. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.
- Dasystoma Pedicularis**—Golden Foxglove. This handsome flower will grow only near oak trees. The plants are tall and branching, with rather fern-like leaves, and blossoms in Foxglove form, clear citron yellow, often with bronze red markings on the reverse. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.
- Delphinium Tricorne**—A native Larkspur with beautiful large blue flowers, the upper petals yellow striped. It is dwarf and shows well in the rockery. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Disporum Hookeri**—Fairy Bells. Pale yellow flower bells that turn to berries of pure radiant orange. Pkt. 25c.
- Echinacea Angustifolia**—A plant of dry prairies with long flower rays of rose to purple-crimson, that point downward from high conical brown center buttons. Pkt. 15c.
- Eupatorium Maculatum**—A vigorous tall growing perennial with great fluffy flower heads varying from pink to purple. Valuable for rough naturalizing with Golden Rod and Vernonia. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.
- Eupatorium Urticaefolium**—The most graceful of the white Eupatoriums. The blooms are fluffy, white as snow. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.
- Euthamia Graminifolia**—The flowers are tiny, but carried almost in myriads in airy flat-topped citron-yellow clusters. Makes a wonderful mass showing in early autumn. Pkt. 10c; special pkg. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.
- Gerardia Purpurea**—Called False Foxglove from the form of the downy flowers, which are a delightful shade of mauve-purple, with darker dots and contrasting golden anthers. Tends to be everblooming and will grow almost anywhere. Very fine. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Gilia Aggregata**—The flowers are funnels of glowing scarlet, opening into five-pointed fragrant stars. Hardy, not particular as to soil and whole-heartedly handsome. Pkt. 30c.
- Godetia Amoena** — Farewell-to-spring. Erect branching annuals to two feet, with satin pink flowers marked with rose. Showy, easy and stands heat. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.
- Hepatica Triloba**—The earliest flower of spring. The little blossoms are a lustrous lilac. Olive green three-lobed leaves. Lovely and dainty. Very dwarf. Pkt. 30c.

- Houstonia Purpurea**—Bluet or Quaker Lady. Umbels of deep lavender starry bloom in late spring. Grows in great colonies. A charming flower. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.
- Linnea Borealis**—The favorite flower of Linnaeus, a delicate semi-trailer of rich mossy woods. The fragrant little flower bells, coming in pairs, are a delightful ruby pink, lightening almost to white at the edges of the petal lobes. Rare. Pkt. 35c.
- Malva Moschata**—The Musk Mallow. A European wildling that has naturalized in our valleys. Large single rose or white blossoms above deeply cut foliage. Perennial, but flowers first year. Pkt. 10c; special pkg. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.
- Mertensia Virginica**—Virginian Bluebell. The graceful two-foot stems are crowned with drooping bells in changing silken colorings; pink in the bud, through sapphire to violet in aging flowers. Hardy. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c.
- Mimulus Ringens**—The flowers are rich purple with yellow throat, oddly orchid shaped, and carried freely on three-foot willowy stems. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.
- Monarda Fistulosa**—Wild Bergamot. Flower-heads of pure lavender, rarely varying to rose or white. All parts of the plant are aromatic. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.
- Phlox Pilosa**—The Downy Phlox. Large flowers in varying colors from pink through crimson to purple and white. Two feet. Hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Polemonium Carneum**—Mountain Valerian. Wide open flowers on 10 to 15 inch stems, the petal tint ranging from soft flesh to apricot and salmon. A gorgeous thing and easily tamed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Polemonium Reptans**. Half reclining stems with ladder-spaced leaves and sprays of bluebell flowers. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.
- Prunella Vulgaris**—Self Heal. Closely set heads of little purple flowers. Low growing and adaptable. Pkt. 20c.
- Rhexia Mariana**—Meadow Beauty. One of the easiest established of wild flowers. The plants grow to two feet and bear large four-petaled flowers of rich royal purple. Fully hardy, and suitable for the border or for naturalizing. Sometimes forced. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Rhexia Virginica**—Deer Grass. A hardy tuberous rooted species, with oval-pointed leaves and very pretty rose-mauve flowers with golden anthers. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Rubus Spectabilis**—Makes arching canes that bear showy red flowers, followed by salmon-colored edible berries. Pkt. 20c.
- Sabbatia Stellaris**—Sea Star or Rose of Plymouth, the latter name given it, it is said, by the Pilgrims of that colony. The Sea Star is one of the very daintiest and prettiest of wild flowers, a lovely thing with its five-petaled flowers of clear pure pink, each showing a lemon yellow inner star, this outlined with distinct line of vivid carmine. Decidedly rare, but very much worth while. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

- Saxifraga Peltata**—Umbrella Saxifrage. Three-foot stems bear heads of star-like white or pale rose flowers. Huge leaves. For bold pool and streamside effects. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Senecio Aureus**—Golden Groundsel. An early blooming perennial with showy many-rayed golden yellow flowers. Even in seed it is attractive, the heads filled with long silken snowy down. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Silene Stellata**—Starry Campion. A beautiful and delicate wild flower with fringed white petals carried in feathery panicles. Three feet. Easy. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.
- Solidago Odora**—The Spice-scented Golden Rod. An early flowering species with nodding plumes of soft yellow on swaying wands of stems. The plant, all parts of it, is pleasingly aromatic. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.
- Solidago Serotina**—Late Golden Rod. Tapering clusters of golden yellow carried on tall unbranched stems. Showy. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.
- Streptanthera Inflatum**—A rather dwarf annual wildling with pretty purple flowers. Easily handled. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.
- Stylophorum Diphyllum**—Celandine Poppy. Rich yellow flowers in clusters. Oddly incised foliage. An attractive hardy perennial, easily cultivated. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Tradescantia Bracteata** — The prettiest native Spider Lily, perennial, with flowers of varying shades from pink to rosy violet. Pkt. 20c.
- Tradescantia Virginiana (a)**—Called "Flower of a Day," but nevertheless almost everblooming, the blossoms showing various rich shades of blue. An attractive old-time hardy perennial. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.
- Vernonia Novboracensis**—A robust perennial of ironclad hardness. Grows to 6 feet or more. The flowers are paniced tufts of deep aster purple. Particularly effective interplanted with Golden Rod. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.
- Offer No. 54**—One pkt. each of the 47 American Wild Flowers described above for \$8.50.
- Wild Flower Blend**—A blend of seeds saved from more than 100 kinds, mostly American wild flowers, but including also desirable temperate zone species from other parts of the world. Highly recommended for the development of naturalistic plantings. Not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. sold. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00; 1 lb. \$19.00.

PENTSTEMON

There is no more typically American genius, and certainly there are no more desirable wild flowers than are found in Pentstemon.

- Pentstemon Menziesii**—A dwarf mat-forming rock garden Pentstemon with leathery evergreen leaves and profuse royal purple flower trumpets. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Pentstemon Heterophyllus**—One of the loveliest of Pentstemons, with wide trumpet blossoms in changing shades of opalescent amethyst. Twelve inches. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Pentstemon Wrighti—Clusters of fire red tubular flowers on two-foot stems. Showy. Pkt. 25c.

Pentstemon Grandiflorus (c)—A handsome absolutely hardy perennial that will thrive even in poor soil. Clusters of flaring tubular flowers rise in storied effect, one above the other, on the rather tall stems. The coloring varies from almost pure blue to an orchid shade of lilac-lavender. Splendid for cutting. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Pentstemon Rupicola—Creeping stems not more than three inches high carry masses of tiny leaves, studded with bright flowers of pink, rose or glowing ruby. Likes to tumble in luxuriant color down north facing, rocky slopes. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer No. 55—One pkt. each of the above for 90c.

FOR THE ROCKERY

These, also, are Wild Flowers, nor does the present segregation cover more than a fraction of the alpine and lowland species among my listings that are suitable for the rock garden.

Mertensia Pulchella. This dwarf Bluebell is almost unbelievably lovely. There are rosettes of blue-green basal leaves, with drooping clusters of crinkled bells above them, pale blue with an opaline lustre, but pink in the bud. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Chrysopsis Falcata—The flowers on eight-inch stems, are produced in such profusion that the old clearings where they grow are sheets of sheer gold for several summer months. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Scutellaria Tuberosa—A dainty spreading tuberous rooted perennial with gray foliage and short spikes of attractive helmet-shaped dark blue bloom. Thrives in poor soil. Pkt. 25c.

Dianella Intermedia (b)—New Zealand has given us this most delightful perennial, with its odd long-bladed grass-like foliage and its great panicles of white flowers, so often flushed with pale lavender. After the bloom come late-persisting bunches of purple berries. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Corydalis Tuberosa—Pretty fern-like foliage, above which is carried in early spring, sprays of delicate lilac-pink flowers. A gem for the rockery, and easy from seed. Pkt. 25c.

Pratia Angulata (b)—A very pretty little creeper, particularly valuable in the shady rockery. It is covered all summer with star-like flowers, white, with purple markings. A thoroughly hardy New Zealand alpine. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Dianthus Allwoodii (a)—An English hybrid between the true Carnation and the hardy Clove Pink, free, winter-hardy and almost ever-blooming. Varied colors and markings. For the large rockery. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Dryas Octapetala—A desirable spreading alpine with small oak-like evergreen leaves in dense mats. Very dwarf. In late spring it bursts into prolific creamy yellow bloom, and later the silvery fluffy seed plumes are almost as lovely. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Callirhoe Involucrata—The Poppy Mallow. A half-procumbent plant with cup-shaped blooms of fierce purple-crimson. As easy to grow as it is striking in appearance, blooming the first year. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

Ceanothus Prostratus—The Mahalla Mat. A low evergreen creeper, with tiny holly-like leaves. Makes a spreading mat, above which the flowers appear as dainty lavender balls in late spring. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Azalea Procumbens—Loiseleuria. A delightful minute shrub carpeting high rocky slopes with dark green foliage and myriads of fragrant little rose-colored blossoms. Rare. Pkt. 30c.

Eriogonum Douglasi—A tiny sprawling bush with downy gray and tufted foliage. The flowers are round balls of softest yellow. Really a most dainty rock plant. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Campanula Lasiocarpa—The Star Bell. A likeable little plant that will wear a mantle of gay and starry bloom if given a deep, cool, rich root run. Soft mid-blue. Pkt. 25c.

Dielytra Formosa—Sprays of little pink "hearts" above plummy foliage. Pkt. 25c.

Euthamia Tenuifolia—The Dwarf Golden-rod, and the only one that will quite fit the rockery. In early autumn its sprays of misty primrose will be appreciated. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.

Phlox Divaricata Canadensis—The Wild Sweet William. In early spring the woods are bright with the vivid blue, lilac or varied lavenders of this charming dwarf Phlox species. It will be at home in the rockery. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Soldanella Alpina—Called "Jewel of the Alps," growing to the snow-line, and even thawing its way up through snow and ice. The flowers, of a warm violet blue with deeply cleft or fringed petals, hang their heads shyly. Pkt. 30c.

Offer 56—One pkt. each of the above for \$3.75.

THE GENTIANAS (c)

Rarest and most lovely of blue wild flowers.

Gentiana Puberula—Blue-violet flowers in terminal clusters, each flower with five triangular open-spreading lobes. One of the finest and easiest of the Gentians. Dry soil. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Gentiana Andrewsii—The Closed Gentian. The flowers, in serried clusters, are shaped like elongated sealed vases. In color they range from lilac to brilliant ultramarine. Likes the borders of rich woodlands. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90c.

Gentiana Andrewsii Alba—I have been fortunate enough to secure a bit of seed of the rare white Closed Gentian. The texture is like white samite. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Gentiana Calycosa—A pretty and free blooming rock garden Gentian, growing from 6 to 12 inches. The widely opened flowers vary from light cobalt to velvety purple, with white throats. Mid to late season. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Gentiana Hascombiensis—A new large-flowered hybrid Gentian from England, bright mid-blue with white dots, the bloom carried in great trusses. July. Pkt. 35c.

Gentiana Septemfida—An Asiatic beauty with splendid well-opened flowers of soft blue. Late blooming. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Gentiana Asclepiadea—The Willow Gentian. A graceful species bearing great sheaves of lovely sapphire flowers during early Autumn. Easily handled in light shade. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90c.

Gentiana Asclepiadea Alba—One of the least known but most desired of Gentians, with flowers of clear pearly white. From the Italian hills. Hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25.

Gentiana Sceptum—A robust Gentian with leafy stems to four feet, and odd bottle-shaped flowers of dark blue dotted with green. Early blooming. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Gentiana Crinita—The Fringed Gentian. Possibly the loveliest of American Gentians, but slower than the others in coming from seed. The flowers are vase-shaped, with four round horizontally spreading petal lobes, deeply cut and fringed, the whole of a delicate misty coloring, from sky blue to indigo. Give it moist, rich soil. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Offer No. 57—One pkt. each of the ten for \$2.00.

NERINE HYBRIDS

The Nerine or Guernsey Lily is one of the most beautiful of flowering bulbs. The flowers have reflexed, crisped or undulating perianth segments and long stamens, giving them an airy, somewhat spidery effect. They are carried in clusters of from four to twenty. The range of colorings is from scarlet through salmon and pink shades to white. Always the petals shine and sparkle in the light as though sprinkled with diamond dust. The flowering time is autumn, although flower spikes will sometimes appear as early as June or as late as January. Leaf growth is made only during the winter, and because of this habit it is necessary to handle as a window plant or in the conservatory. Pkt. 30c.

OSTROWSKYA MAGNIFICA (c)

A splendid stately tuberous rooted Bell Flower, growing from 4 to 5 feet. The charming Campanula-like blooms, ivory white, shaded with pale blue, are often 6 inches across. Must have deep well-drained soil. Truly a magnificent plant. Hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

MONTBRETIA HYBRIDS

Seed saved from a choice English collection. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

HESPEROYUCCA WHIPPLEI

Called "Our Lord's Candle." The spires of massive snow-white bloom sometimes rise to a height of 15 feet above the rosette of sharp blue-gray leaves, themselves 4 to 5 feet long. Requires a sunny position and protection north of Washington. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

THE CACTUS

Cacti carry an ever intriguing interest in their weird forms and curious stem formations, but quite aside from this, they are very much worth growing for their richly hued flowers and brilliant fruits. They are easily raised from seed and fit well into the window garden, requiring less care and attracting more attention than other house plants. Everywhere, north and south. Cacti of all kinds may be used with striking effect for summer bedding or in the rockery, potting the plants up on the approach of freezing weather and carrying them in the house in winter. Even sunny cellar windows will suffice.

Cephalocereus Senilis (b)—Old Man Cactus. Fantastic plants covered with long white shaggy hair, springing from the top or head of the plant, growing in locks and even parted, as if to make the human resemblance more marked. A curious and striking Cactus. 10 seeds for 25c; 45 seeds for \$1.00.

Echinopsis Campylacanthi (b)—A Chilian Cactus that thrives particularly in the window garden. The stem, an elongate globe in form and well ridged, grows to one foot and carries strong brown curved spines arranged in radiating star-shaped clusters. The flowers are large, pale rose, with contrasting yellow stamens. 20 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 50c.

Opuntia Ficus-Indica (b)—Indian Fig. A strong quick growing Cactus with exceedingly thick pad-like stems branching from a woody cylindrical trunk. Spines rather sparse. Sulphur yellow flowers are borne very freely. The pear shaped yellow fruits, three inches in diameter, are sweet and well-flavored. 15 seeds for 25c; 40 seeds for 50c.

Ariocarpus Fissurata (b)—The Star Rock, seems intricately carved from stone, and not easily distinguished from the stones among which it grows, except when in bloom. It is dark gray and spineless, with many rough triangular projections. The sparse flowers may be white, pink or rose. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for \$1.00.

Cereus Dumortieri (b)—(Lemeireocereus.) A five-ribbed columnar Cactus of a delicate apple green coloring. Makes a fine pot specimen. White flowers. Grows quickly. 15 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds for 70c.

Echinocactus Setispinus (b)—Unbranched oval stems with deep-ridged spiral ribs. It does finely in cultivation and throws big lemon yellow blossoms from early spring until late summer. Crimson fruits. 15 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds for 60c.

Pereskia Pereskia (b)—The Barbadoes Gooseberry. A true Cactus that retains its thick ovate leaves, which are cooked as "greens" in Brazil. The stems are spiny and soon take on a trailing habit. At flowering time it is covered with snowy, fragrant, creamy blossoms, often pink shaded. Has clusters of edible yellow berries. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 90c.

Pachycereus Marginatus (b)—Pipe Organ Cactus. Upright columns of deep olive green, five-ribbed, each rib margin closely set with tufts of tawny wool and tiny spines. The stems branch from the base. A very satisfactory pot Cactus. Brown-purple flowers. 10 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds for 90c.

Mammillaria Candida—An elongated globe, each tiny protuberant knob set with a wide tuft of snowy wool and guarded by a cluster of pure white spines tangled and interwoven to give the effect of a mantle of delicate lace. Flesh pink flowers. 15 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 75c.

Mammillaria Centricirrha (b)—An odd and beautiful Cactus of tufted habit, with cushion shaped stems covered with prominent four angled pyramidal knobs topped with irregular clusters of curved spines. When cut or pricked a milk-like juice exudes from the tubercles. Handsome cream colored flowers. 20 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 50c.

Echinocactus Texensis (b)—Ground Master. Cushion-like stems, from four inches to a foot across. The heavy ribs bear clusters of short but rigid spines like sharp steel spikes. The blossoms are large, feathery and fragrant, pale shell pink to deep pure pink in color, and followed by flaming scarlet fruits. 15 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds for 60c.

Epithelantha Micromeris (b)—The Lace Cactus. The very daintiest of Cacti. The button-shaped plants are rarely larger than a dollar and are covered with a close lacy network of white spines. Little soft pink flowers and long persisting scarlet fruits, brilliant glowing jewels against a foil of silvery netting. 15 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 65c.

Opuntia Basilaris (a)—The Beavertail Cactus. Like all of the Opuntias, this has thick flat stems, but unlike other Opuntias the pads do not bud one from another, but branch instead from one common base. They differ also in that they are spineless, having only little tufts of barbed hairs. The pads are of an odd gray-green color, often shaded with rosy purple. The flowers are found on the edges of the pads, and these, spreading, form huge rosettes, each joint fringed with brightest pink magenta bloom. 20 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 50c.

Opuntia Microdasys (a)—Round fanlike pale green pads dotted with close cushions made up of tiny orange colored bristles. This Cactus branches and spreads pad on pad. The flowers, yellow shading to orange, are followed by scarlet fruits. An attractive Cactus for house culture and possibly the fastest growing of all from seed. 20 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 50c.

Opuntia Ursinia (a)—Grizzly Bear Cactus. One of the smaller branching Opuntias, completely covered with long flexible shaggy white spines. These spines often grow to a length of 6 inches or more and 12-inch spines have been reported. Blossoms are large and vary from yellow to rose pink. 20 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 50c.

Phyllocactus Hybrids (b)—The stems of Phyllocacti are compressed laterally as though hammered flat, but with a strong thick central rib remaining. The margins are thin and notched, these being really modified leaves. In bloom they are one of the most showy Cactus divisions. My seed comes from a noted hybridizer and contains early and late flowering sorts, the early kinds being most floriferous, but the late ones larger and finer in form of bloom. The flowers come in white and all the shades of cream, pink, orange, scarlet, red, lavender, purple, and violet. Pkt. 35c.

Cereus Fulgidus (b)—Bright green 3 or 4 angled stems, notched at the margin and with clusters of spines at each notch. A night-blooming Cactus, and the only night bloomer with brightly colored flowers. These are brilliant orange scarlet, about 6 inches in diameter. 15 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 75c.

Cereus Grandiflorus (b)—Night Blooming Cereus. A magnificent climbing species for window or greenhouse culture, producing immense pure white cup-shaped flowers a foot across. These unfold in the evening, fading some time the next day. With large plants many blooms will open at once. These have a delicious vanilla fragrance. An established plant in full flower is a thing of splendor, something not to be forgotten. 10 seeds for 25c; 45 seeds for \$1.00.

Echinopsis Eyriesii (b)—A globe-shaped Cactus, not much larger than a baseball, sharply ridged and bearing tufts of white wool and red spines. The buds are sooty gray, covered with black shagginess that unfolds in due course to glorious star-shaped narrow-petalled blooms of purest white. At night, these give out a rich and delicate perfume. 15 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 75c.

Cactus, Ornamental Blend—From hundreds of kinds, for this blend have been chosen particularly those that may be readily handled under ordinary growing conditions; sorts moreover that are attractive in interesting changes of plant form and flower coloring. Cacti grow readily from seed. 35 seeds for 25c; 100 seeds for 60c; 500 seeds for \$2.50.

Offer 58—One pkt. each of the above for \$4.50.

WINTER HARDY CACTI

Several Cactus species are thoroughly hardy out-of-doors in the North, some even into Canada, if given a thoroughly drained location. They are an interesting change from the usual run of garden plants and are particularly beautiful in flower and fruit. The sunny rockery is an ideal position for them.

Opuntia Opuntia—A true Cactus of almost iron-clad hardiness. The thick, rich green, branching pads are sparsely dotted with spine clusters. In summer the pads are plump, succulent and strongly upright, but in winter they lie wrinkled, prostrate and leathery beneath the snow. Very pretty large yellow flowers. 25 seeds for 20c; 100 seeds for 70c.

Mammillaria Vivipara (b) — Coryphantha — A very pretty species with excessively knobby globe-shaped stems that are sometimes grouped to form large mounds. Profusely covered with white spines, so much so that this, together with the round form, suggests at a little distance a snow ball. Dainty pink flowers followed by green-brown fruits. One of the best year around Cacti, very hardy, surviving the winters unprotected in even western Canada. 10 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 60c; 100 seeds for \$1.00.

Opuntia Floccosa (b)—From the Andes. Grows in low mounds sometimes 6 feet in diameter, the many erect branches hidden in the mass of long white waving hairs. Bright yellow flowers. 15 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds for 60c.

Opuntia Engelmanni (b)—A showy Cactus, making a spreading growth to a height of five feet. Buff green pads and brilliant flowers that open satiny yellow but deepen to orange red by evening. Large purple sweet-flavored fruits. Will stand temperatures to zero. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for \$1.00.

Echinocactus Polyancistrus (b)—Fish-hook Cactus. Cylindrical ribbed stems, 12 inches high, conspicuous in white shining armor of needle-like spines. The clustered flowers open rosy purple, changing to rich crimson. Red fruits. Hardy to zero. 15 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds for 60c.

Opuntia Imbricata (b)—Tree Cactus or Devil's Rope. Cylindrical but knobby and exceedingly spiny stems growing in branching tree form to a maximum height of eight feet. The flowers are bright purple and followed by dry yellow fruits. Hardy to zero. 15 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds for 60c; 100 seeds for \$1.00.

Echinocereus Fendleri (b)—The Indian Strawberry. Each plant is built of tapered dark green column-stems, almost hidden in the armament of brown-tipped spines. Free blooming, with glorious bright red flowers. Fruits have a sweet strawberry flavor. Hardy to zero. 15 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds for 60c.

Opuntia Polycantha—About the hardiest Cactus, standing 40 degrees below zero. Branching pads covered with long silver-white spines. The flowers are pale lemon, sometimes with red shadings. 15 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds for 60c.

Opuntia Rafinesquiana (a)—An interesting very hardy Cactus with thick flat rich green pad-like joints, growing and branching lobe on lobe, tufted here and there with spine clusters. Semi-dwarf, growing to 18 inches. In flower it is one of the most beautiful of Cacti, with blooms of clear pure yellow like single roses. It is one of the very hardy Cacti, growing the year around in the open without any protection up into Central New England. Comes strongly from seed. 25 seeds for 20c; 100 seeds for 70c; 250 seeds for \$1.50.

Offer 59—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.60.

SEEDS OF INTERESTING SUCCULENTS

The succulents, bizarre and exotic in appearance, with their thick fleshy leaves and odd shapes, are yet just as easily grown from seed as the other and more usual perennial plants. Many of them, in addition to their interesting form, have exceedingly attractive flowers.

Agave Blend (b)—Noble massive plants with thick succulent leaves growing in rosette form, the edges toothed and the tip usually in the form of a horny spine. The Agaves vary much in color and form of foliage, many kinds being variegated or having creamy margins. Certain of the Agaves have been called Century plants from the tradition that they bloom but once in a hundred years. Other sorts, however, flower profusely season after season. The flowers are carried on tall stems, either in the form of open branching panicles or as dense spikes. In color they run from cream through yellow to orange, brown-red and purple. Agaves are easy to grow and make magnificent pot or tub plants. 25 seeds for 20c; 100 seeds for 65c.

Gasteria Disticha—Thick tongue-shaped leaves about 6 inches long, gray green but banded and spotted with pale green. Pendulous scarlet flowers. An interesting and attractive succulent. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Euphorbia Canariensis—An easily grown, very "different" and highly interesting succulent plant for house culture or for plunging in the border or rockery in summer. The branches are thick, four angled and deeply flanged, edged with tooth-like spines. Very like a Cactus. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Anacampseros Telephiastrum (a)—Love Plant. A rather fantastic African plant with thick tender succulent leaves, oval or finger shaped, irregularly placed. Has rather pretty salmon red flowers but is grown chiefly for the quaint leaf and stem formation. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Stapelia Variegata—Erect thick cactus-like stems branching from the base, four-flanged and toothed. True leaves are not found. The stems are green, sometimes shading to purple at the tip. The flowers are pale yellow, spotted and stippled with rich brown. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

Mesembryanthemum Blend (a)—The African Mesembryanthemums are possibly the most interesting, certainly the most variable of the succulents. Many forms have thick triangular spiky or tongue-shaped leaves, still others simulate closely lumps of dry clay or small rocks. All have many-petalled flowers in an attractive range of bright colors. The packets supplied contain the dried capsules and these should be crushed to obtain the fine seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Lithops Pseudotruncatella (b)—Stone-face or Living Rock. The plants consist of two seemingly solid but actually hollow leaves, thick and succulent, flattened above and closely resembling a fissured stone. The broad tops

are partly translucent and window-like, allowing light to penetrate to the protected growing tissues below, the nursery in which is developing the new pair of leaves that will eventually replace the older ones, and where the flower bud is carried until it pushes up through the fissure to expand in golden beauty. 15 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 65c.

Haworthia Margaritifera — The Pearl-bearer. Thick, broad leaves, somewhat pointed and crowded in upcurving form. The leaves are studded with large pearly excrescences like frozen dew-drops. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Ficus Elastica Variegata—Rubber Plant. Leathery shining leaves with creamy yellow markings. Easily grown houseplant. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 50c.

Aconium Haworthi—A strange succulent from the Canaries. It is a dwarf woody perennial, each twig topped with a Sempervivum-like rosette of clipped delta-shaped leaves, all of deep thick succulence and a finish as of silver powder laid over blue-green. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Echeveria Blend—Stemless succulents with broad flat but very fleshy leaves, arranged usually in dense rosettes. There are many interesting variations of color and form in both leaf and flower. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Mesembryanthemum Spectabile—A half-trailing plant, with fleshy three-inch leaves, triangular in cross section, pointed and incurved. Carries large blooms of brilliant purple carmine in the type, but sometimes varying to rose or pink. Pkt. 25c.

Crassula Arborescens — Thick oddly groping stubby branches and fat glaucous burnished leaves of dark olive. Rose-colored flowers in panicles. Pkt. 30c.

Lampranthus Aureus—A rather upright growing tender succulent with leaves like thick cylinders. The flowers are most handsome, large, many-petaled and the color of bright gold. Pkt. 25c.

Dasyliion Wheeleri—Highly decorative plants with short trunks and long sword-blade leaves; great club-shaped spikes of cream-colored flowers. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

Euphorbia Aphylla—Slender blunt-ended leafless branches, like green succulent pencils, in a confused tree-like tangle. 10 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds for 90c.

Offer 60—One pkt. each of the above for \$3.75.

THE ALOES

As pot or tub plants the Aloes thrive to perfection and are always attractive.

Aloe Arborescens (b)—The most spectacular of the Aloes, deep olive green in color, with rather long thick widely spaced leaves, edged with white spines. Red flowers. Pkt. 40c.

Aloe Brevifolia (b)—Short heavy marbled leaves are arranged in a dense compact ascending rosette. Well filled bloom spikes of scarlet flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Aloe Ferox—Much branched and forked, with curved reddish leaves, prickly above and below, the purple margins spiked with red-brown thorns. Tawny buff flowers with smoky tips. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Aloe Striata (b)—One of the dwarfer Aloes. The flowers brilliant red or buff shaded. The leaves, wide and fleshy, are usually red margined and striped with white toward the center. 15 seeds for 25c; 100 seeds for 65c.

Aloe Variegata (b)—Tiger Cactus. A dwarf Aloe with saw-edged triangular leaves, spotted with silvery gray and margined white. Red tubular flowers in good spikes. An excellent Aloe for window culture. Rare. 15 seeds for 25c; 35 seeds for 50c.

Aloe, True African (b)—Rugged plants with thick, spiky leaves and tall heads of attractive flowers in various shades of yellow, orange and scarlet. Not hardy in the north, but about the finest of all plants for growing in tubs or large pots. Often plunged in the border in summer. Long lived. This is a blend of dwarf ornamental species. 20 seeds for 15c; 100 seeds for 60c.

Offer 61—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.35.

THE HARDY SUCCULENTS

A group of winter-hardy succulent plants. They are all valuable in the rockery. See also the Yuccas and the Hardy Cacti.

Sempervivum, Hardy Blend (b)—The leaves are short and thick, carried in compact rosettes and are often red spotted toward the tip. Evergreen in winter. In the so-called spider-web forms, the entire plant appears to be covered with silvery cobweb filaments. The flowers, in dense heads, are variously colored. Sempervivums are of easiest culture, thriving even in sandy wastes, and they are unsurpassed for rock work or for covering dry banks. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Sedums Mixed (b)—Hardy perennials grown primarily for the ornamental value of the thick succulent leaf formation, although many also have showy flowers. The plants vary almost as widely as do Cacti. Ideal for the rockery. Very easy to grow. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Sedum Spectabile Rubrum—The most showy and most robust of the Sedums, growing sturdily erect, with thick, ovate glaucous leaves and flat-clustered crimson flower heads. An excellent border plant. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Cotyledon Simplicifolia—Rosettes of thick leaves with burnished surface. Stout stems bear pendant sprays of golden yellow bloom. New and very pretty. Hardy with some protection. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

Gormania Watsoni—A very pretty little trailing plant for the rock garden, with rosettes of fleshy leaves and heads of dainty cream colored flowers. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Lewisia Rediviva (b)—The Bitter-root. A deciduous *Lewisia* with narrow fleshy leaves

that fall just after the plants come into bloom, but usually appear again later in the season. The great cup-like flowers are borne from June to August and are like beautiful rose pink water lilies. Perennial and hardy if planted in well drained location in full sun. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Lewisia Finchii (b)—Evergreen, with broad crinkly-edged leaves that take on tints of red in the sun. These are carried in close rosette form and from them are thrown several slender bloom scapes 10 to 12 inches high, each bearing 20 to 30 soft pink flowers, margined with white or touched with orange. A plant in full flower is a lovely thing. Rare. Porous soil. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Euphorbia Myrsinites (b)—Thick fat blue-green foliage. A semi-trailing prostrate grower, densely leaved, carrying profuse yellow bloom on 10-inch stems. Exceedingly ornamental. Entirely hardy. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Saxifraga, Encrusted Sorts (b)—These are the truest rock plants; the very name means "stone breaker," possibly from their habit of flourishing in rocky crevices. They must have fairly dry well drained soil. The leaves in this section show an interesting varicolored or silvery effect produced by natural encrustations of mineral. The flowers are produced in clusters and come in white and in shades of pink, rose, orange and yellow. Very hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg., 60c.

Saxifraga, Mossy Sorts (b)—In this section the leaves are moss-like, closely tufted to form dense cushions or carpets. The flowers are carried on slender stems and run through the usual *Saxifraga* range; white, cream, yellow, rose and carmine. Hardy. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Saxifraga Cotyledon (b)—This hardy succulent makes a strong tufted growth with thick fleshy rosette leaves, becoming bronzed with age. Blooms in panicles of rose-tinged white flowers. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Talinum Calycinum—A really splendid succulent plant. Hardy with slight winter protection, or may be grown as an annual, flowering the first year from seed. The leaves are long, rather pencil-like, fat and tender. The pretty flowers, rose-colored with yellow stamens, are carried high above the thick tangled foliage on slender wiry stems. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer 62—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.75.

YUCCA

Exotic appearing but readily handled plants of considerable ornamental value.

Yucca Filamentosa (a)—Adam's Needle. Not really a succulent, but usually considered one. Ornamental dagger shaped foliage, above which rise in June great spikes of creamy white flowers 6 to 10 feet high in well grown plants. Entirely hardy, and seed comes up quickly. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

Yucca Aloifolia (b)—Slender upright tree-like trunks topped with clusters of dagger-shaped leaves, and in season, creamy drooping bloom in dense panicles. Hardy with care in sheltered spots to New Jersey. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Yucca Glauca—The earliest blooming Yucca, throwing closely filled three foot spikes of large white bell shaped flowers. The long, narrow, tough leaves are sometimes split and used like raffia. Pieces of the root may also be crushed and added to water, giving a profuse and cleansing lather. Said to be a good shampoo, and has been used in making toilet soap. This Yucca often grows a tree-like trunk from two to four feet long, which, however, lies prostrate. Entirely hardy. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 40c.

Offer 63—One pkt. each of the above for 35c.

FOR THE FRUIT GARDEN

Here are eight new and alluring fruit flavors.

Eleagnus Multiflora (c)—Cherry Oleaster. An attractive shrub, semi-evergreen, with red-brown twigs and leaves that are silvery white on the reverse. The fruit, ruddy orange in color, has a pleasant sub-acid flavor. Hardy. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Diospyrus Virginiana (c)—The American Persimmon is not half appreciated. When well ripened it is a delicious fruit custard, rich and sweet. The trees are hardy well north. Give warm soil and a sunny location. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Ficus Carica—The Fig may be grown and fruited in the open ground with a little care, at least to New York. It should be planted against a south wall and several stems allowed to grow. In very exposed locations the plants may be given winter protection with straw or boards. Further north they may be grown outside in tubs and wintered in the cellar, or they will thrive wonderfully in conservatory or sunny windows. Hundreds of fruiting fig trees are growing in Italian gardens in the Philadelphia area. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Viburnum Lentago (c)—The Sweet Viburnum, a tall handsome shrub, bears fragrant white flower clusters, followed by black oval fruits of pleasing sweet flavor. Decidedly hardy. See Thoreau, "A Yankee in Canada." Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Hovenia Dulcis—A small round headed tree with attractive foliage, hardy into Massachusetts. The so-called fruits are really the thickened foot-stalks upon which the seeds are borne. These stalks become succulent as they ripen and fill with a tender red pulp, rich and sugary. The flavor is quite raisin-like. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Eriobotrya Japonica—Loquat. Makes a desirable large pot plant, or given careful winter protection, may be grown outside as far up as Philadelphia. Bears yellow pear-shaped fruits of delicious flavor. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Mespilus Germanica—The Medlar Apple. A picturesque but ragged and gnarly tree-shrub, with pink flushed flowers and well-flavored sub-acid fruits, which must be stored to ripen. Hardy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c

Asimina Triloba (d)—The Hardy Custard Apple. A small tree with splendid foliage and odd purple flowers. The fruit resembles a roughly shaped brown banana, but the flavor is richly aromatic and distinctive. Hardy into Massachusetts. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Offer 64—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.25.

THE WILD ROSES (c)

The Wild or Species Roses are worth growing for the glorification of the mixed border, or just for cutting, but the taller kinds also for background plantings and those of lesser height for foundation work. Certain dwarfer sorts belong to the rockery, and of course, *R. Rugosa* makes a wonderful hedge, while *R. Wichuriana* will bind a terrace or trail over a bank or wall in year around evergreen beauty.

Rosa Altaica—Of all the single white roses there is none that flowers more generously. The petals have a tint of creaminess that adds to their beauty. Fruits of deep purple-black in autumn. Five feet. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Rosa Alpina—A hardy dwarf Wild Rose from the European mountains that will appeal particularly in the rockery because of its dainty pink to crimson flowers and miniature habit. Rare. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

Rosa Blanda—One of the charming American Wild Roses, rather low growing and nearly thornless, blooming in May and June. The large deep pink flowers are followed by scarlet fruits. For the large rockery or wild garden. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 40c.

Rosa Moyesii—From the far west of China comes this gorgeous Wild Rose, with its thick petalled ruby crimson flowers followed by long-pendant "sealing wax" red fruits. A handsome arching shrub. Pkt. of 15 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 70c.

Rosa Lucida—A taller Wild Rose for border or shrubbery planting. Glossy dark green foliage and clear pure pink flowers, sometimes varying to white. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 40c.

Rosa Nitida—About the dwarfiest of Roses, a delight in the rockery. The stems are covered with tiny crimson bristles. Flowers vary from deep pink to true red. Purple foliage in autumn. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Rosa Omeiensis—One of the taller hardy Roses, with handsome fern-like foliage and early snowy white flowers. Interesting also for the large wing-shaped red translucent prickles and scarlet fruits. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Rosa Rubiginosa—The Sweet-briar or Eglantine. A handsome hardy Rose bearing large single clear pink flowers. Tall growing but compact in habit, with bright green aromatic foliage. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

Rosa Rubrifolia—A splendid upright shrub with leaves of blue-green, shaded rich red or shot with brilliant purple. Pretty red flowers and crimson fruits. Hardy, and easy to grow from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Rosa Rugosa—A handsome tall shrub bearing large single rose purple flowers all through the summer, followed by showy orange-scarlet fruits. An effective tall hedge or screen. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

Rosa Wichuriana—The Memorial Rose. A trailing or climbing species much used for covering walls, banks or terraces, or in large rockeries. Almost evergreen and entirely hardy. Large snow white fragrant single flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

Offer 65—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.00.

THE HORTICULTURAL ROSES (c)

Here are odd named varieties and hybrid groups, the product of horticultural skill and selection through the ages.

Rose, Hybrid Perpetual Blend—This strain should produce 50 percent or more of really fine double flowering plants, the remainder being single or semi-double, likely some of them worth naming. Color range is from pure white, through shades of pink and rose, to maroon. Some plants may flower the first year from seed, all the second. June blooming. Hardy. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Tea Rose—This class tends to be ever-blooming and seedlings will come largely, although not invariably, double. The colors include yellow, tawny apricot, copper and orange, as well as white, pink and red. Sweet-scented. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Rose, Burnet or Scottish Hybrids—About the hardiest of Roses, excellent for garden planting, low hedges, or being dwarf, for the rockery. Charming flowers in varied hues—pink, buff-shaded, butter yellow, rose, crimson, or sometimes blush or paper white. Jet black fruit. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Rose, Veilchenblau—The nearest to a blue Rose, being violet with metallic shadings. Will vary somewhat from seed. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Rose, Tricolor de Flandres—Pure white single flowers, striped with crimson in striking effect. Orange salmon fruits. Variable. Belongs to *Rosa Gallica*. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Offer 66—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.00.

THE LILACS

It is not generally known that Lilacs from seed will reach blossoming size in scarcely more than half the time required by plants propagated in the usual nursery manner.

Syringa Oblata—The Sweet Lilac. Flowers are rich purple violet, in dense panicles. Rather dwarf and very early. Fragrant. Foliage turns to wine and russet in autumn. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.00.

Syringa Japonica—A desirable hardy free flowering tree, growing to thirty feet. Feathery clusters of cream primrose bloom, the panicles often more than a foot across. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Syringa Josikea—The Hungarian Lilac. The flowers are a pretty shade of pale violet. About the latest flowering Lilac, and so of particular value. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.00.

Offer No. 67—One pkt. each of the above for 40c.

UNUSUAL HARDY SHRUBS (d)

Cydonia Japonica—The Japan Quince (*Chaemes*les). One of the earliest shrubs to flower, and as brilliant in its flaming beauty as a night-seen distant fire. Color varies from vivid rose, through salmon, to crimson, but usually it is the glowing-coal scarlet. Spiny glossy-leaved bushes for specimens or hedges. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Wisteria Floribunda Rosea—Immense drooping clusters of delightful and fragrant bloom. Wonderfully free flowering, scarce anything could be more so. Hardy, and may be trained effectively as either vine or rugged shrub. Seed saved from the unsual rose-pink form, but color variations must be expected from seedlings. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Flowering Almond — *Prunus triloba*. Blush to deep pink flowers in uttermost spring profusion. Always good, and in bloom a truly lovely thing. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Japanese Flowering Cherry—*Prunus Serrulata*. The showiest and most widely variable of the Japanese Cherries, the parent of innumerable named sorts. Blush white, through true pink, to deep rose. Vastly floriferous. More of a tree than a shrub. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Cotoneaster Horizontalis .(c)—Low growing, spreading, ornamental shrubs for border or rockery. Clusters of pink flowers are followed by a weight of little brightly colored fruits that remain throughout the winter. Hardy, and thrives in full sun. In autumn the foliage turns to a rich deep crimson. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Acer Palmatum Atropurpureum (d)—The Japanese Maple. Blood red or rich purple deeply serrate leaves. Seedlings will vary, but all will be interesting. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Viburnum Carlesii—Dwarfest and possibly finest of the Viburnums. Perfume-haunted pink and white flowers in early spring. A much branched shrub, growing to four feet. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

The Bayberry—*Myrica Carolinensis*. Rather a handsome hardy shrub, particularly in winter when it is covered with gray white waxen berries that remain until spring. It is from this wax that the aromatic Bayberry candles are made, and well-fruited sprigs of it add a dainty touch to winter bouquets. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Offer 68—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.25.

ACONITUM or MONKSHOOD (d)

The oddy formed flowers are carried in spikes and come in shades of blue, light and dark, together with white and yellow. Blended seeds of many species collected in the Himalaya foothills. Hardy. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

THE AZALEA

No plants could possibly be more free blooming than the Azaleas, and none brighter than when in full glory of spring-tide blossom. They are not particularly difficult to grow from seed if one will take into consideration the fact that most of them like a soil that is just a bit on the sour side. Almost any soil may be made acid enough by digging into it hardwood leaves, untreated peat moss, rotten wood or old sawdust. Tannic acid or Aluminum sulphate, low-priced chemicals, may also be used. Most members of this group are tolerant of light shade but will also thrive in full sunlight.

Azalea Arborescens (b)—Rather tall shrub. The blossoms, blush white to pale pink, are large and intensely fragrant. They come in late June or early July. Very hardy. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Azalea Calendulacea (b)—Flame Azalea. The long lasting flowers, varying from salmon to flaming orange scarlet, come after the leaves are partly grown in late spring. Height 5 to 10 feet. Will thrive in dry soils. Thoroughly hardy. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Azalea Indica Blend—The giant flowered type so well known as a Christmas pot plant. The range of colorings is wide—white, pink, rose, purple, crimson, salmon and orange scarlet, with sometimes fantastic variegations. Very showy. Hardy in far south. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Azalea Kaempferi—Torch Azalea. A handsome hardy species. The flowers, in April before the leaves, cover the plant with a flaming mantle of orange pink to red-orange. An irregular and picturesque grower. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

Azalea Kurume Hybrids—The Easter Azalea. A gorgeous Japanese race, brought to the attention of the Western World by the late E. H. Wilson, who called them "The loveliest of Azaleas." The color variations are almost infinite, and the mass of bloom such that it hides the foliage. Grown chiefly as indoor pot plants, but hardy in the open south of Philadelphia. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Azalea Mollis (b)—The Golden Azalea. A deciduous Azalea, loaded in early spring before the leaves appear with a glittering wealth of rich deep yellow bloom. Makes a good pot plant but is usually grown as a hardy outdoor shrub. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

Azalea Mucronulata—The April Azalea. A Korean species, hardy in New England. The bright rose colored flowers appear very early. Scented leaves which turn scarlet in autumn. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

Azalea Nudiflora—The Pinxter Flower. A shrubby Azalea of the Appalachians, deciduous and much branched, bearing in early spring myriads of blossoms, blush white to deepest pink. Fragrant. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Azalea Schlippenbachi—The Royal Azalea. Bears sweet scented flowers of pure bright pink in greatest abundance. Deciduous, the leaves

showing rich and varied autumn colorings before they fall. Entirely hardy in New England. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Azalea Vaseyi (b)—Pink Shell Azalea. The very pretty pink or rose colored blossoms come in clusters in early spring.. Even tiny shrubs will bear flowers. Rather rare. One of the hardiest. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Offer 69—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.75.

RHODODENDRON (b)

Rhododendrons in flower are truly magnificent, a blaze of splendor, and even in winter they are attractive in foliage and form. Give Azalea culture.

Rhododendron Arboreum—The Tree Rhododendron. A splendid broad-leaved evergreen, growing to forty feet. The flowers, closely clustered, are blood red. Seed gathered at a high altitude. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Rhododendron Washingtonianum — A rather hardy Coast species, ranging into Canada. The flowers, deep rose but marked with golden brown, are undulate bell form and most attractive. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

Rhododendron Campanulatum—A hardy and beautiful Himalayan Rhododendron, bearing in clusters, flaring flowers of pure white, heavily spotted with rich crimson. Very rare. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50.

Rhododendron Catawbiense (b)—Attractive shrubs with lustrous dark green leaves. Individual florets are fully $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, open bell shaped, and carried in large clusters. The color is a particularly pretty shade of cool lavender or pale lilac. One of the finest Rhododendrons, and hardy into New England. Pkt. 30c; special pkg. 75c.

Rhododendron, New English Hybrids (b)—Seeds collected in English gardens from named sorts. Extra fine. Pkt. 35c; special pkg. 85c.

Rhododendron Ferrugineum—Rose of the Alps. Many-flowered clusters of superb carmine bloom in early summer. A dwarf hardy Rhododendron for the rockery. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Rhododendron Keiskei—A low-spreading Japanese species with flowers of primrose yellow. Evergreen. One of E. H. Wilson's valuable introductions. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Rhododendron Micranthum—The pure white campanulate flowers are carried in dense clusters. Even small plants bloom freely. Entirely hardy in Massachusetts. Grows to 8 feet. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Rhododendron Racemosum—Bell-shaped flowers of soft blush pink. Makes a sturdy dwarf shrub, carrying its first blossoms while only a tiny plant. Rare. Pkt. 30c.

Rhododendron Wighti—The honey-scented Rhododendron, an evergreen species with large and beautiful flowers of pale straw-yellow, stained with carmine. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer 70—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.65.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS (c)

(See also Azalea and Rhododendron)

Kalmia Latifolia—Mountain Laurel. One of the most beautiful of evergreen shrubs, particularly fine in late spring when covered with its abundant bloom. Even small plants will produce flowers. Hardy to Canada. Flowers vary from pale blush, through shell pink, to pure rose. Treat as Rhododendron or Azalea. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Kalmia Angustifolia—Crimson Laurel. Dwarf, with narrow olive-hued leaves, somewhat drooping, and clusters of delightful ruby crimson flowers. Thoreau called it the handsomest of Laurels. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Camellia Japonica Blend (a)—China and Japan have given us these splendid evergreen shrubs, with their rich glossy foliage and formal wax-like white, pink, red or variegated flowers, varying from single to most intense doubleness. Camellias are fairly hardy, although less so than the other evergreens listed, however their outdoor northward range is restricted by the fact that they are winter bloomers. They make wonderful house or conservatory plants. Seedlings grow strongly. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Magnolia Glauca (c)—Sweet Bay. A most desirable tall shrub or small tree, with handsome glossy foliage and sweet-scented creamy white flowers, followed by pink fruits. This is evergreen in the South, but sometimes becomes deciduous in the North. Hardy into Massachusetts. Pkt. 15c; special 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

Magnolia Soulangeana—This magnificent tree belongs in the "evergreen" group only by courtesy. The large cup-shaped flowers, appearing before the leaves, range from blush tints on cream, through rose, to crimson and purple. Pkt. 25c.

Oleander (Nerium Oleander)—Handsome old-fashioned evergreen shrubs, often grown as house-plants in the North, or as tub plants for outdoor summer decoration. Easily wintered in a light cellar. The type coloring of the flowers is red, but they will often vary to tawny pink, rose, and white. Very free blooming, showy and long-lived. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

Offer 71—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.00.

THE NARROW LEAVED EVERGREENS

This group includes the conifers, most of which are easily grown from seed.

Araucaria Imbricata (c)—Monkey Puzzle. A most striking Conifer bearing oddly formed branches, some of the tips being horizontal, while others are upward or downward curving, the tangle being enough to puzzle a monkey. Hardy to Niagara. Pkt. 25c.

Cedrus Libani (b)—The Cedar of Lebanon. A stately tree with wide spreading branches, of quite distinct and characteristic appearance.

It grows well in any fairly good soil and is hardy, at least into southern New York. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

Ginkgo Biloba—Maidenhair Tree. A distinctly unusual hardy Conifer with wedge-shaped leaves instead of needles. Deciduous. Bears cream colored fruits with sweet edible kernels. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Juniperus Procumbens (c)—A low spreading conifer with little bluish needles in groups of three. Grows only about 2 feet high and is particularly valuable in mixed evergreen plantings or for foundation screening. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

Larix Kaempferi (c)—The Japan Larch. A deciduous "evergreen," the needles turning golden yellow in autumn and then falling. In spring the new needles are a delightful tender green. At both seasons it lights up wonderfully a dark background of Pine or Fir. Entirely hardy and grows quickly. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

Picea Abies Excelsa (b)—Norway Spruce or Christmas Tree. One of the hardiest and most rapidly growing of conifers; a handsome and graceful ornamental tree. Aside from purely decorative planting, it is much used for shelters and windbreaks. Also makes a dense evergreen hedge, standing shearing well. It is the best evergreen to use in making Christmas Tree plantations on waste ground. Cultivated Christmas trees are becoming quite profitable as the wild supply is depleted. If carefully spaced, specimens are far more symmetrical and better branched than those gathered from the woods. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Picea Engelmanni—Engelmann Spruce. A tree of singular beauty, pyramidal, the branches arranged in circular layers and maintained to the base. At times steel-blue or silvery forms appear. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

Pinus Cembra—The Swiss Stone Pine. A handsome hardy Pine, in mature trees rugged and irregular, but symmetrically and densely pyramidal in youth. The large seeds are edible. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

Pinus Edulis (c)—The Nut Pine. Makes a small tree with stout spreading branches and a round top. The seeds have a rich nutty flavor when roasted. Hardy into Massachusetts. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

Pinus Mughus (b)—The Dwarf Swiss Mountain Pine. A low spreading globe or fountain-shaped evergreen much used for lawn or foundation planting. It is not particular about soil or exposure, being exceedingly hardy. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

Pinus Ponderosa (c)—The magnificent Yellow Pine of western mountains, growing to more than 200 feet tall. The great branches are often gnarled and twisted like those of the Bur Oak. Long fragrant needles and cinnamon colored bark in irregular plates. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

Pinus Strobus (c)—The White Pine. A noble and rapid growing tall ornamental Pine, symmetrical when young, picturesque in old age. A most valuable timber tree. Valuable for re-forestation. Plant it in quantity. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$4.00.

Pseudotsuga Douglasi Glauca (c)—The Douglas Fir. Trees grow to giant size, but always flexible and graceful, with horizontal branches. Pyramidal, and with blue-green needles. Hardy. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

Torreya Nucifera—Handsomeness trees with dark green lustrous needles like those of the Yew. Hardy into Massachusetts. Edible nut-like seeds, the kernels rich and sweet flavored. Pkt. 25c.

Taxus Cuspidata (c)—The Japanese Yew. Rich luxuriant dark green foliage in the form of thick stubby needles or spikes. Usually grows as a spreading bush to a maximum of 15 to 20 feet across and 6 feet high, the horizontal branches upturned at the ends, but occasionally seedlings will show the single stem tree habit. The most vigorous and most ornamental Yew. Hardy at Ottawa. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

Offer 72—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.25.

HOLLY AND MISTLETOE (d)

Far apart as these are botanically, they seem to group together because of their Christmas holiday associations, but the even greater value of Holly for ornamental planting effects should likewise be kept in mind.

Ilex Opaca—The true Christmas Holly, an evergreen tree with oval leathery spine-toothed leaves and scarlet berries. Makes splendid specimens, growing to fifty feet. Hardy into Massachusetts. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Ilex Aquifolium—English Holly. A highly variable species with leaves spineless or ferociously spiny, and berries of yellow, orange or crimson. Not reliably hardy above Washington. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Mistletoe—Grows into great clusters of dense evergreen leaves and forked twigs, living on the involuntary bounty of Oak trees, or sometimes Birch or Apple, among whose branches it grows. White berries. To start it, simply smear the sticky seeds on the bark of the host plant, which is sometimes lightly scored. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; ¼ oz. 90c.

Offer 73—One pkt. each of the above for 50c.

CLIMBERS, HARDY AND OTHERWISE

Antigonon leptopus—Corallita or Confederate Vine. A handsome free flower-vine for outdoor planting in the south, or under glass north. Pendant trusses of rich rose-coral flowers. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Clematis columbiana—Blue purple silky petaled flowers. A hardy shade loving vine. Pkt. 25c.

Clematis montana rubra—A vigorous hardy May blooming climber from China, with splendid flowers of clear rose pink. Pkt. 25c.

Clematis Tangutica—A hardy Mongolian species with showy yellow flowers. To ten feet. Pkt. 25c.

Gelsimium Sempervirens—Golden Jessamine. An evergreen vine-like twining shrub, bearing showy and very fragrant deep yellow flowers in prodigal profusion. Winter hardy to the Potomac, likely above with some protection. It is sometimes also grown under glass. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Hydrangea Petiolaris—The hardy Climbing Hydrangea. A rampant vine, to eighty feet, bearing typical white Hydrangea flowers. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

Passiflora Edulis—Granadilla. A robust vine with splendid white flowers and fragrant deliciously flavored fruits. Hardy south. Elsewhere grow under glass. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Passiflora Incarnata—Wild Passion Flower. A tall vine, hardy to Philadelphia. White flowers banded purple, and yellow fruits, sweet and edible. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Polygonum Baldschuanicum—Pink Lace Vine. A hardy climber, bearing a profusion of airily formed pale pink flowers. From Bokhara. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Polygonum Auberti—Silver Lace Vine. Well established plants are graceful draperies of glossy green. Through the autumn months the rich foliage is hidden beneath the profusion of silvery white lacy flower sprays. Fragrant. Rapid growing and hardy. Pkt. 25c.

Offer 74—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.00.

THE MAGIC BASKET

From which all things may come, or at least, into which all may go. Here are gathered the late arrivals, and garden treasures that are hard to fit.

Brugmansia Suaveolens—Snowy Angel's Trumpet. A superb tub plant with foot-long down-hanging waxen white flower trumpets. Highly perfumed. Hardy, of course, south. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

Cassia Corymbosa—Shower of Gold.. A half-hardy shrubby plant bearing all summer golden yellow flowers in tremendous profusion. Makes a wonderful tub plant in the north, plunging in the border in summer and wintering dormant in the cellar. Pkt. 25c.

Clivia Miniata (a)—Showy clusters of rich, almost burnt orange "amaryllis" flowers; a noble pot plant, long blooming. Large easily handled bulb-like seeds, ready in late spring and early summer. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

Mitchella Repens (c)—Partridge Berry. A dwarf trailer with dark green leaves veined with white. The little purple tipped white flowers have the scent of Cherry blossoms, but it is the brilliant scarlet berries, hanging on until spring, that make the most vivid showing. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 50c.

Hesperocallis Undulata—The Evening Beauty. A large bulb bearing wavy white edged leaves. The tubular flowers in racemes on stout stems are of waxen whiteness and intensely fragrant. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

- Anoda Hastata**—A most showy and striking hardy perennial of the Mallow family, with decorative glaucous incised foliage and large flowers varying from lilac pink to rich blue. Grows ten feet tall. Pkt. 30c.
- Baccharis Halimifolia**—Silver Tuft. A hardy shrub with seed heads, like tufts of pure white wool, that cover the whole plant for many weeks in late summer and early autumn. Pkt. 10c; special pkg. 25c.
- Tetrapanax Papyrifera**—Rice Paper Plant. Rapid growing plants for spectacular subtropical backgrounds or specimens. The stem pith may, with care and a sharp knife, be unrolled scroll fashion to form thin narrow sheets, used in China as a drawing material or for making artificial flowers. Usually hardy with attention, to the Potomac. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.
- Cytissus Scoparius Andreanus** — The Crimson and Gold Scottish Broom. Four feet. A highly effective hardy shrub. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Cytissus Daisy Hill Hybrids**—The Brooms are hardy and decorative flowering shrubs for dry, poor soils. Color range includes cream, tawny, yellow, bronze and crimson. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.
- Cyphomandra Betacea**—Tiny pink fragrant flowers and brown egg-shaped fruits with a musky tomato flavor that many persons enjoy. An "Inca" fruit. Under glass north. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- The Summer Fir**—*Artemisia Sacorum Viride*. A quick vigorous annual hedge plant with finely cut foliage. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.
- Ranunculus Lyalli**—A noble giant Butter-cup from New Zealand, with big glossy leaves and many petaled flowers of ivory, with center of golden anthers. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Geranium Pratense**—Deeply cut leaves and large blue flowers. A hardy perennial. Thirty inches. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 25c.
- Arthropodium Cirrhatum**—Lily-like tufted plants for window culture North, or in the open South. Highly attractive white starry flower clusters. New Zealand. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c.
- Xerophyllum Tenax**—A strikingly beautiful plant of high mountain meadows, making tall clumps of grassy leaves from which rise great club-shaped plummy spikes of cream white flowers. Does not transplant well, but may be grown on from seed. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.
- Opuntia Tomentosa (b)**—Spineless or practically so, the thick green pads being covered with a soft downiness quite unusual in a Cactus. A tall-growing branching species with a short trunk. Deep orange flowers. 15 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 70c.
- Dove Tree**—*Davidia Involucrata*. Splendid trees, to 60 feet, with heart-shaped leaves and great drooping double flower-bracts of creamy white, 5 to 7 inches across. In bloom, the trees seem to be filled with resting doves. Extremely rare. Hardy to New York. 35c per seed; 3 seeds for \$1.00.

Echinocereus Engelmanni (b)—Torch Cactus. The stems, 3 to 20 growing from a single root, are about 3 inches through and grow to the height of 10 inches. They are very spiny, bristly is rather the word. The blossoms, of a glorious rose purple and 3 inches or more in diameter, are most showy. Scarlet fruits. 20 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 50c.

Yucca Baccata—The Banana Yucca or Datil. Long red-margined sword shaped leaves, rough, concave, and with trailing threads. Cream colored flowers in tall panicles, the individual blooms much larger than with common Yucca. The fruits are thick and succulent, like short bananas, sweet and well-flavored when ripe. It is said that pies made from them are almost indistinguishable from apple pie. Also eaten out of hand, or the green fruits may be roasted. Give it a sheltered position north of Philadelphia. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Menispermum Canadense—Moonseed. An attractive and interesting hardy vine, with variable lobed leaves and loose panicles of small white flowers, followed by bunches of blue-black "grapes". Pkt. 25c.

Crataegus Crus-Galli—Flowering Thorn. Small ornamental trees with scented flowers, white with red shadings. Glossy scarlet fruits remaining until spring, and particularly showy during the winter months. Red and orange foliage in autumn. Makes good specimens or a fine rough hedge. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c.

Magnolia Grandiflora—Tall trees, broad leaved evergreens, covered in early spring with great white fragrant flower-bowls, looking as if made from wax, and often eight inches across. Spectacular in bloom, and at all times handsome. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

Offer 78—One pkt. each of the above for \$5.00.

IXIOLIRION LEDEBOURI

A lovely blue-flowering spring bulb from Old Tartary. Umbels of pretty lily-like flowers. Blooms two weeks earlier than I. Pallasii. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c.

THE ORNAMENTAL ALLIUMS

For the border, the rockery, or the wild garden nothing can be more delightful than the bloom from these dainty hardy bulbs. They are easily grown from seeds, and the airy flower clusters are as diverse in form as in coloring. They are rich in lilac, lavender and purple hues, but some kinds are pure or tinted white, others yellow, pink, rosy red or amaranth, and one species carries about the purest blue of the garden. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; special pkg. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10.

TRICYRTIS HIRTA

This plant just missed being a Lily, and indeed the flowers are quite lily-like, in shape open spreading bells almost reflexed. A flower is carried in the axil of each leaf on the 2 to 3-foot stems, in color white dotted and sometimes shaded with purple violet. The leaves and stems are covered with a soft white down. Tricyrtis likes some shade. Protect with a straw mulch in winter. Makes also a pretty pot plant. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50.

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SPECIAL BULB OFFER

(not seeds)

Please Note. Bulbs are not offered prepaid and will be sent by express collect unless postage allowance is included in remittance. If bulbs are desired by mail, it will be necessary to add 5% to remittance for points east of Pittsburgh, 10% between Pittsburgh and the Mississippi, and 15% for destinations beyond the river. This will cover postage and special packing. I guarantee safe delivery and freedom from frost damage if shipping date is left to my option.

Zephyranthes Ajax—Primrose Fairy. Primrose to lemon yellow "lilies" in quantity after every rain. Little one season seedlings, a year from flowering. 10 for 50c.

Zephyranthes Carinata—The Pink Fairy Lily. Flowers are 3 inches across, of exquisite clear rosy pink. Blooms freely all summer long in the garden, or makes an excellent bulb for pot culture. Much planted, likewise, in window or porch boxes where it thrives exceedingly. Store like Gladioli. Large planting stock, much ready to bloom. 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.25.

Zephyranthes Candida—The Crocus Lily. Large snow white flowers in profusion all through late summer and autumn. Makes a wonderful edging or rockery plant, the rich green foliage being particularly attractive. Almost hardy, but best stored. 25 for 60c; 100 for \$2.00; 250 for \$4.50.

Zephyranthes Texana—A very rare Zephyr Lily with cup-shaped flowers of pure golden yellow, shading on the reverse of the cup to a rich copper shade. A most interesting and unusual Zephyranthes. 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$7.50.

Ismene Calathina—The Peruvian Daffodil. Strong flower stems bear clusters of pure white flowers, delicately lined with apple green at the base. Each flower is made up of a large ragged edged chalice or trumpet, surrounded by waving ribbon-like guard petals. Fragrant. Long lasting when cut. Thrives in the garden, or may be forced. Good planting stock, some may flower. 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.10; 100 for \$4.00.

Gladiolus, New Seedlings—Unnamed, and mostly unbloomed, seedling bulbs from an excellent strain. There should be fine things here, worthy of introduction. Ready to flower. 10 for 60c; 25 for \$1.25.

Gladiolus, Avalon Blend—An actual blending of new and finest named sorts, grown separately. About 150 kinds have been used in its making. No greater Gladiolus value could possibly be offered. Blooming size bulbs, one inch up. 10 for 40c; 25 for 90c; 100 for \$3.25; 400 bulbs for \$10.00.

Hyacinthus Candicans—Giant Summer Hyacinth. Stately spires, three to four feet high, hung with pendant creamy white bells. Excellent

for group planting in the border, or with gladioli. Bulbs may be left in ground over winter south of Philadelphia, but north they are best stored in cellar. Large planting stock, some may bloom. 10 for 40c; 25 for 90c; 100 for \$3.00.

Chlidanthus Fragrans—The Gold Flower. Clusters of two to four golden yellow trumpet shaped, delicately fragrant flowers. May be planted directly in the garden where it is handled like the gladiolus, or as a pot plant. Easily grown and delightful, but still rare. 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.50; 250 for \$7.75.

Cooperia Pedunculata—Evening Star. The longest stemmed and possibly the finest *Cooperia*. Large white flowers, often pink tinted, appearing after each shower from earliest summer until late autumn. Sweet-scented. Large bulbs 3 for 40; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.25.

Amaryllis Formosissima—The Garden Amaryllis. This beautiful species blooms freely in the garden during June and July, or in the house in winter. The large fantastically shaped flowers are of a most intense glowing crimson, with golden glint in certain lights. Fine for cutting. If grown as a garden flower, the bulbs may be stored in winter like gladioli. This *Amaryllis* cannot be recommended too highly as an interesting and profitable flowering bulb. Large planting stock, should mostly bloom after one season; 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00; 250 for \$11.00.

Amaryllis Equestre—Handsome trumpet flowers opening widely to pointed stars, salmon orange to scarlet. Best for house culture but may be grown in garden and stored. Large planting stock, almost ready to bloom. 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.75.

Tuberose, Dwarf Pearl—Fully double flowers like white waxen roses, rarely pink tinged, are carried in large spikes. Comes into bloom about the middle of August. Orange blossom fragrance. Fine for cutting. Large planting stock. 25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.75.

Oxalis Lasiandra—Myriads of flower clusters, bright rosy red in color, are carried on slender stems above the ornamental masses of dark green, zoned, "four-leaf clover" foliage. In bloom continuously all summer. Of great value for edgings or borders, also in the rockery. 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.50.

SEEDLING LILY BULBS

Sound little one year bulbs, run of bed sizes; some may bloom this year, most by next. Not available after April 1st. Price, any species not otherwise quoted, 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.10.

Lilium Concolor—Flaming scarlet up-facing stars. Dwarf, for rockeries. Hardy and easy.

Lilium Wilmottiae—Glowing apricot and brown.

Lilium Davuricum—Sturdy orange scarlet cups.

Lilium, The Shelburne Hybrid—Regale gave it vigor and hardiness, Sargentiae, its beauty and late season. 10 for 75c.

Seed Rarities

PEERLESS BULB COLLECTION

If you want a garden of "different" flowers, rare kinds but easily grown, you will be pleased with this masterpiece of bulb value, \$4.25 worth at regular separate prices, for only \$3.00 in the Collection. It is made up of twelve distinct kinds, each correctly labeled, 101 bulbs altogether. Included are ten bulbs each of *Zephyranthes carinata*, *Zephyranthes atamasco* (white), *Ismene calathina*, *Chlidanthus fragrans*, *Amaryllis formosissima*, *Hyacinthus candicans* and Early Flowering Mexican Tuberose, twenty-five bulbs of *Oxalis lasiandra*, three large bulbs of *Cooperia pedunculata*, and one bulb each of *Zephyranthes Ajax* (yellow), *Zephyranthes rosea* (true), and the rare *Milla biflora*, 101 labeled bulbs for \$3.00. In each instance the regular size offered separately in this catalog, is used. Every bulb can be readily grown in the ordinary garden. There is nothing difficult about any of them. Collections are not prepaid and unless desired by express, please remit for postage in accordance with note at top of page 77. No changes can be made in the Collection, and no fractional collections will be sold. Kindly do not make the request. **NEW PEERLESS BULB COLLECTION**, 101 bulbs, 12 kinds, labeled separately, for **THREE DOLLARS**.

REX. D. PEARCE

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